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भाग में भिन्न पृष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह पृथक संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके
Separate Paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation

भाग II—खण्ड 3—उप-खण्ड (ii)
PART II—Section 3—Sub-section (ii)

भारत सरकार के मंत्रालयों (रक्षा मंत्रालय को छोड़कर) द्वारा जारी किए गए सांविधिक आदेश और अधिसूचनाएं
Statutory Orders and Notifications Issued by the Ministries of the Government of India
(Other than the Ministry of Defence)

वित्त मंत्रालय

(राजस्व विभाग)

(केन्द्रीय प्रत्यक्ष कर बोर्ड)

नई दिल्ली, 3 नवम्बर, 2011

का. आ. 3260.—सर्वसाधारण की जानकारी के लिए एतद्वारा यह अधिसूचित किया जाता है कि केन्द्र सरकार द्वारा आयकर नियमावली, 1962 (उक्त नियमावली) के नियम 5ग और 5ड के साथ पठित आयकर अधिनियम, 1961 (उक्त अधिनियम) की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रयोजनार्थ कर निर्धारण वर्ष 2010-2011 से तथा इसके आगे से संगठन इन्स्टीट्यूट ऑफ सोस्योलॉजिकल रिसर्च (आई एस आर), गांधी नगर को निम्नलिखित शर्तों के अधीन अनुसंधान कार्यकलापों में लगी 'वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान संघ' की श्रेणी में अनुमोदित किया गया है, अर्थात् :—

- (i) अनुमोदित संगठन को प्रदत्त राशि का उपयोग वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए किया जाएगा;
- (ii) अनुमोदित संगठन अपने संकाय सदस्यों अथवा अपने नामांकित छात्रों के माध्यम से वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान करेगा;

(iii) अनुमोदित संगठन वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए इसके द्वारा प्राप्त राशि के संबंध में अलग खाता बही रखेगा, अनुसंधान करने के लिए प्रयुक्त राशि दर्शाएगा, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 288 की उप धारा (2) के स्पष्टीकरण में यथा परिभाषित किसी लेखाकार से अपनी खाता-बही की लेखा परीक्षा कराएगा और उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 139 की उप-धारा (1) के अंतर्गत आय विवरणी प्रस्तुत करने की नियत तिथि तक ऐसे लेखाकार द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित एवं हस्ताक्षरित लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट मामले में क्षेत्राधिकार रखने वाले आयकर आयुक्त अथवा आयकर निदेशक को प्रस्तुत करेगा;

(iv) अनुमोदित संगठन वैज्ञानिक अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त दान तथा प्रयुक्त राशि का अलग विवरण रखेगा और उपर्युक्त लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट के साथ लेखा परीक्षक द्वारा विधिवत सत्यापित ऐसे विवरण की प्रति प्रस्तुत करेगा।

2. केंद्र सरकार यह अनुमोदन वापस ले लेगी यदि अनुमोदित संगठन :—

- (क) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित लेखा बही नहीं रखेगा; अथवा
- (ख) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iii) में उल्लिखित अपनी लेखा परीक्षा रिपोर्ट प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा
- (ग) पैराग्राफ 1 के उप-पैराग्राफ (iv) में उल्लिखित सामाजिक विज्ञान में अनुसंधान अथवा सांख्यिकीय अनुसंधान के लिए प्राप्त एवं प्रयुक्त दान का अपना विवरण प्रस्तुत नहीं करेगा; अथवा
- (घ) अपना अनुसंधान कार्य करना बंद कर देगा अथवा इसके अनुसंधान कार्य को जायज नहीं पाया जाएगा; अथवा
- (ङ) उक्त नियमावली के नियम 5ग और 5ड के साथ पठित उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 35 की उप-धारा (1) के खंड (ii) के प्रावधानों के अनुरूप नहीं होगा तथा उनका पालन नहीं करेगा।

[अधिसूचना सं. 59/2011/फा. सं. 203/66/2010-आ.क.नि.-II]

अजय गोयल, निदेशक (आ.क.नि.-II)

MINISTRY OF FINANCE

(Department of Revenue)

(Central Board of Direct Taxes)

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 2011

S.O. 3260.—It is hereby notified for general information that the organization Institute of Seismological Research (ISR), Gandhinagar has been approved by the Central Government for the purpose of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (said Act), read with Rules 5C and 5E of the Income-tax Rules, 1962 (said Rules), from assessment year 2010-2011 and onwards in the category of "Scientific Research Association", engaged in research activities subject to the following conditions, namely :—

- (i) The sums paid to the approved organization shall be utilized for scientific research;
- (ii) The approved organization shall carry out scientific research through its faculty members or its enrolled students;
- (iii) The approved organization shall maintain separate books of accounts in respect of the sums received by it for scientific research, reflect therein the amounts used for carrying out research, get such books audited by an accountant as defined in the explanation to sub-section (2) of section 288 of the said Act and furnish the report of such audit duly signed and verified by such accountant to the Commissioner of Income-tax or the Director of Income-tax having jurisdiction over the case, by the due date of furnishing the return of income under sub-section (1) of section 139 of the said Act;
- (iv) The approved organization shall maintain a separate statement of donations received and amounts

applied for scientific research and a copy of such statement duly certified by the auditor shall accompany the report of audit referred to above.

2. The Central Government shall withdraw the approval if the approved organization :—

- (a) fails to maintain separate books of accounts referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or
- (b) fails to furnish its audit report referred to in sub-paragraph (iii) of paragraph 1; or
- (c) fails to furnish its statement of the donations received and sums applied for scientific research referred to in sub-paragraph (iv) of paragraph 1; or
- (d) ceases to carry on its research activities or its research activities are not found to be genuine; or
- (e) ceases to conform to and comply with the provisions of clause (ii) of sub-section (1) of section 35 of the said Act read with rules 5C and 5E of the said Rules.

[Notification No. 59/2011/F.No. 203/66/2010-ITA-II]

AJAY GOYAL, Director (ITA-II)

(वित्तीय सेवाएं विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 4 नवम्बर, 2011

का. आ. 3261.—भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक अधिनियम, 1934, (1934 का 2) की धारा 9 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, एतद्वारा, सुश्री अनिला कुमारी (जन्म तिथि 10-01-1961) को उनकी नियुक्ति की अधिसूचना की तिथि से चार वर्षों की अवधि के लिए अथवा अगले आदेश होने तक, जो भी पहले हो, श्री ए.के. साँकिया के स्थान पर भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक के पूर्वी स्थानीय बोर्ड में अंशकालिक गैर-सरकारी सदस्य के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[फा. सं. 1/3/2010-बीओ-1]

विजय मल्होत्रा, अवर सचिव

(Department of Financial Services)

New Delhi, the 4th November, 2011

S.O. 3261.—In exercise of the powers conferred by Sub-section (1) of Section 9 of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 (2 of 1934), the Central Government hereby appoints Ms. Anila Kumar (DoB : 10-01-1961) as part time non-official Member on the Eastern Local Board of Reserve Bank of India, for a period of four years from the date of notification of her appointment or until further order, whichever is earlier *vice* Shri A.K. Saikia.

[F.No. 1/3/2010-BO-I]

VIJAY MALHOTRA, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 9 नवम्बर, 2011

नई दिल्ली, 9 नवम्बर, 2011

का. आ. 3262.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध एवं प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970/1980 के खंड 3 के उपखंड (1), खंड 5, खंड 6, खंड 7 और खंड 8 के उपखंड (1) के साथ पठित, बैंककारी कंपनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन एवं अंतरण) अधिनियम, 1970/1980 की धारा 9 उप-धारा (3) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, एतद्वारा कार्पोरेशन बैंक के कार्यपालक निदेशक श्री नरेन्द्र सिंह (जन्म तिथि 11-09-1953) को 01-02-2012 को अथवा उसके बाद उनके पदभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से 30-09-2013 तक अर्थात् उनके अधिवर्षिता की आयु प्राप्त करने की तारीख तक अथवा अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले हो, बैंक आफ महाराष्ट्र के अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[फा. सं. 4/4/2010-बीओ-1]

विजय मल्होत्रा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th November, 2011

S.O. 3262.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (3) of Section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertaking) Act, 1970/1980 read with sub-clause (1) of clause 3, clause 5, clause 6, clause 7 and sub-clause (1) of clause 8 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970/1980, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri Narendra Singh (DoB : 11-09-1953), Executive Director, Corporation Bank as the Chairman and Managing Director, Bank of Maharashtra, from the date of his taking over charge of the post on or after 01-02-2012 till 30-09-2013 i.e. the date of his attaining the age of superannuation or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

[F. No. 4/4/2010-BO-1]

VIJAY MALHOTRA, Under Secy.

का. आ. 3263.—राष्ट्रीयकृत बैंक (प्रबंध एवं प्रकीर्ण उपबंध) स्कीम, 1970/1980 के खंड 3 के उपखंड (1), खंड 5, खंड 6, खंड 7 और खंड 8 के उपखंड (1) के साथ पठित, बैंककारी कंपनी (उपक्रमों का अर्जन एवं अंतरण) अधिनियम, 1970/1980 की धारा 9 उप-धारा (3) के खंड (क) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार, भारतीय रिजर्व बैंक से परामर्श करने के पश्चात्, एतद्वारा बैंक आफ इंडिया के कार्यपालक निदेशक श्री बी.ए. प्रभाकर (जन्म तिथि 04-08-1953) को 01-01-2012 को अथवा उसके बाद उनके पदभार ग्रहण करने की तारीख से 31-08-2013 तक अर्थात् उनके अधिवर्षिता की आयु प्राप्त करने की तारीख तक अथवा अगले आदेशों तक, जो भी पहले हो, आन्ध्रा बैंक के अध्यक्ष एवं प्रबंध निदेशक के रूप में नियुक्त करती है।

[फा. सं. 4/4/2010-बीओ-1]

विजय मल्होत्रा, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 9th November, 2011

S.O. 3263.—In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (a) of sub-section (3) of Section 9 of the Banking Companies (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertaking) Act, 1970/1980 read with sub-clause (1) of clause 3, clause 5, clause 6, clause 7 and sub-clause (1) of clause 8 of the Nationalised Banks (Management and Miscellaneous Provisions) Scheme, 1970/1980, the Central Government, after consultation with the Reserve Bank of India, hereby appoints Shri B.A. Prabhakar (DoB : 04-08-1953), Executive Director, Bank of India as the Chairman and Managing Director, Andhra Bank, from the date of his taking over charge of the post on or after 01-01-2012 till 31-08-2013 i.e. the date of his attaining the age of superannuation or until further orders, whichever is earlier.

[F. No. 4/4/2010-BO-1]

VIJAY MALHOTRA, Under Secy.

स्वास्थ्य एवं परिवार कल्याण मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 20 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3264.—दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार, भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करके एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-I में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः:

2. महात्मा गांधी विश्वविद्यालय, कोट्टायम, केरल द्वारा प्रदत्त दंत चिकित्सा डिग्रियों की मान्यता के संबंध में दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-I में क्रम संख्या 68 के समक्ष कालम 2 एवं 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां अन्तःस्थापित की जाएंगी, नामतः:-

“(III) सेंट गिगोरियस डेंटल कालेज, एर्नाकुलम, केरल

बैचलर ऑफ डेंटल सर्जरी

(यदि 18-3-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो)

बीडीएस, महात्मा गांधी विश्वविद्यालय, कोट्टायम, केरल”

[फा. सं. वी-12017/36/2001-डीई]

अनिता त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE

New Delhi, the 20th October, 2011

S.O. 3264.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with the Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

2. In the existing entries of columns 2 & 3 against Serial No. 68 in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of dental degrees awarded by Mahatma Gandhi University, Kottayam, Kerala, the following entries shall be inserted thereunder :—

“(III) St. Gregorios Dental College, Ernakulam, Kerala

Bachelor of Dental Surgery
(if granted on or after 18-3-2011)

BDS, Mahatma Gandhi University,
Kottayam, Kerala”

[F. No. V-12017/36/2001-DE]

ANITA TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3265.—दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार, भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करके एतद्द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-I में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः—

2. महाराष्ट्र स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, नासिक द्वारा प्रदत्त दंत चिकित्सा डिग्रियों की मान्यता के संबंध में दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-I में क्रम संख्या 60 के समक्ष कालम 2 एवं 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां अन्तःस्थापित की जाएंगी, नामतः—

XXIX. सिंघाद दंत महाविद्यालय एवं अस्पताल, पुणे, महाराष्ट्र

बैचलर ऑफ डेंटल सर्जरी
(यदि 29-6-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो)

बीडीएस, महाराष्ट्र स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय,
नासिक”

[फा. सं. वी-12017/54/2005-डीई]

अनिता त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th October, 2011

S.O. 3265.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with the Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

2. In the existing entries of columns 2 & 3 against Serial No. 60 in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of dental degrees awarded by Maharashtra University of Health Sciences, Nashik, the following entries shall be inserted thereunder :—

“XXIX Sinhgad Dental College & Hospital, Pune, Maharashtra

Bachelor of Dental Surgery
(if granted on or after 29-6-2011)

BDS, Maharashtra University of Health Sciences,
Nashik”

[F. No. V-12017/54/2005-DE]

ANITA TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3266.—दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार, भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करके एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-I में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः :—

2. राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, बैंगलोर, कर्नाटक द्वारा प्रदत्त स्नातकोत्तर डिप्लोमा की मान्यता के संबंध में दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-I में डी.ए. पांडु मेमोरियल आर.वी. डेंटल कालेज, बैंगलोर, कर्नाटक के संबंध में क्रम संख्या 49 के XV के समक्ष कालम 2 एवं 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां अन्तःस्थापित की जाएंगी, नामतः :—

‘स्नातकोत्तर डिप्लोमा

ओर्थोडोन्टिक्स एवं डेंटोफेशियल ओर्थोपैडिक्स
(यदि 24-5-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो)

पीजी डिप्लोमा (ओर्थो.), राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, बैंगलोर, कर्नाटक”

[फा. सं. वी-12017/56/2008-डीई]

अनिता त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th October, 2011

S.O. 3266.— In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with the Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

2. In the existing entries of columns 2 & 3 against XV of Serial No. 49, in respect of D.A. Pandu Memorial R.V. Dental College, Bangalore, Karnataka, in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of Post Graduate Diploma awarded by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, the following entries shall be inserted thereunder :—

“Post Graduate Diploma

Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopedics
(if granted on or after 24-5-2011)

PG Diploma (Ortho.), Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Karnataka”

[F. No. V-12017/56/2008-DE]

ANITA TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3267.—दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार, भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करके एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-I में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः :—

2. राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, बैंगलोर, कर्नाटक द्वारा प्रदत्त दंत चिकित्सा डिग्रियों की मान्यता के संबंध में दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-I में ए.ई.सी.एस. मारुति दंत विज्ञान कालेज एवं अनुसंधान केन्द्र, बैंगलोर, कर्नाटक के संबंध में क्रम संख्या 49 के XIV के समक्ष कालम 2 एवं 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां अन्तःस्थापित की जाएंगी, नामतः :—

पैडोडोन्टिक्स एवं प्रिवेन्टिव डेन्टिस्ट्री
(यदि 17-5-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो)

एमडीएस (पैडो.), राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, बैंगलोर, कर्नाटक

ओरल मेडिसिन एवं रेडियोलोजी
(यदि 17-5-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो)

एमडीएस (ओरल मेडिसिन), राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, बैंगलोर, कर्नाटक

ओरल पैथोलोजी एवं माइक्रोबायोलोजी
(यदि 17-5-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान
की गई हो)

एमडीएस (ओरल पैथ.), राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय,
बैंगलोर, कर्नाटक

पेरियोडोंटोलोजी
(यदि 17-5-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान
की गई हो)

एमडीएस (पेरियो.), राजीव गांधी स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय,
बैंगलोर, कर्नाटक

[फा. सं. वी-12017/8/2004-डीई (पार्ट)]

अनिता त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th October, 2011

S.O. 3267.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with the Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

2. In the existing entries of columns 2 & 3 against XIV of Serial No. 49, in respect of A.E.C.S. Maruti College of Dental Sciences and Research Centre, Bangalore, Karnataka, in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of dental degrees awarded by Rajiv Gandhi University of Health Sciences, Bangalore, Karnataka, the following entries shall be inserted thereunder :—

“Paedodontics and Preventive Dentistry
(if granted on or after 17-5-2011)

MDS (Paedo.), Rajiv Gandhi University of
Health Sciences, Karnataka

Oral Medicine & Radiology
(if granted on or after 17-5-2011)

MDS (Oral Medicine), Rajiv Gandhi University
of Health Sciences, Karnataka MDS

Oral Pathology & Microbiology
(if granted on or after 17-5-2011)

MDS (Oral Path.), Rajiv Gandhi University
of Health Sciences, Karnataka

Periodontology
(if granted on or after 17-5-2011)

MDS (Perio.), Rajiv Gandhi University
of Health Sciences, Karnataka”

[F. No. V-12017/8/2004-DE (Pt.)]

ANITA TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3268.—दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार, भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करके एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-1 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः :—

2. दत्ता मेघे आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान (सम विश्वविद्यालय), वर्धा द्वारा प्रदत्त स्नातकोत्तर डिप्लोमा की मान्यता के संबंध में दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-1 में शरद पवार डेंटल कालेज एवं अस्पताल, वर्धा, महाराष्ट्र के संबंध में क्रम संख्या 80 के 1 के समक्ष कालम 2 एवं 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां अन्तःस्थापित की जाएंगी, नामतः :—

“(3) स्नातकोत्तर डिप्लोमा

पेरियोडोंटोलोजी
(यदि 7-5-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान
की गई हो)

पीजी डिप्लोमा (पेरियो.), दत्ता मेघे आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान (सम
विश्वविद्यालय), वर्धा

ओरल एवं मैक्सिलोफेशियल सर्जरी
(यदि 7-5-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान
की गई हो)

पीजी डिप्लोमा (ओरल सर्जरी), दत्ता मेघे आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान (सम
विश्वविद्यालय), वर्धा

ओर्थोडोन्टिक्स एवं डेंटोफेशियल ओर्थोपैडिक्स
(यदि 11-5-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान
की गई हो)

पीजी डिप्लोमा (ओर्थो.), दत्ता मेघे आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान (सम
विश्वविद्यालय) वर्धा

प्रोस्थोडोन्टिक्स और क्राएन एवं ब्रिज
(यदि 7-5-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान
की गई हो)

पीजी डिप्लोमा (प्रोस्थो.), दत्ता मेघे आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान (सम विश्वविद्यालय)
वर्धा,

कन्जरवेटिव डेन्टिस्ट्री
(यदि 11-5-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान
की गई हो)

पीजी डिप्लोमा (कन्ज. डेंट.), दत्ता मेघे आयुर्विज्ञान संस्थान (सम
विश्वविद्यालय) वर्धा,

[फा. सं. वी-12017/47/2006-डीई]

अनिता त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th October, 2011

S.O. 3268.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with the Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

2. In the existing entries of column 2 & 3 against 1 of Serial No. 80, in respect of Sharad Pawar Dental College & Hospital, Wardha, Maharashtra, in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of Post Graduate Diploma awarded by Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences (Deemed University), Wardha, the following entries shall be inserted thereunder :—

“(iii) Post Graduate Diploma

Periodontology
(if granted on or after 7-5-2011)

PG Diploma (Perio.), Datta Meghe Institute of Medical Sciences
(Deemed University), Wardha

Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery
(if granted on or after 7-5-2011)

PG Diploma (Oral Surgery), Datta Meghe Institute of Medical
Sciences (Deemed University), Wardha

Oral Medicine & Radiology
(if granted on or after 11-5-2011)

PG Diploma (Oral Medicine.), Datta Meghe Institute of Medical
Sciences (Deemed University), Wardha

Orthodontics & Dentofacial Orthopedics
(if granted on or after 11-5-2011)

PG Diploma (Ortho.), Datta Meghe Institute of Medical
Sciences (Deemed University), Wardha

Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge
(if granted on or after 7-5-2011)

PG Diploma (Prosthodontics), Datta Meghe Institute of Medical
Sciences (Deemed University), Wardha

Conservative Dentistry
(if granted on or after 11-5-2011)

PG Diploma (Cons. Dent.), Datta Meghe Institute of Medical
Sciences (Deemed University), Wardha”

[F. No. V-12017/47/2006-DE]

ANITA TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3269.—दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार, भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करके एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-1 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः—

2. दि तमिलनाडु डा. एमजीआर चिकित्सा विश्वविद्यालय, चेन्नई द्वारा प्रदत्त दंत चिकित्सा डिग्रियों की मान्यता के संबंध में दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-1 में क्रम संख्या 34 के समक्ष कालम 2 एवं 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां अन्तःस्थापित की जाएंगी, नामतः—

“XVI. प्रियदर्शनी डेंटल कालेज एवं अस्पताल, थिरुवल्लूर, तमिलनाडु

बैचलर ऑफ डेंटल सर्जरी

(यदि 13-8-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो)

बीडीएस, दि तमिलनाडु डा. एमजीआर चिकित्सा

विश्वविद्यालय, चेन्नई”

[फा. सं. वी-12017/60/2006-डीई]

अनिता त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th October, 2011

S.O. 3269.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with the Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

2. In the existing entries of column 2 & 3 against Serial No. 34, in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of dental degrees awarded by The Tamil Nadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai, the following entries shall be inserted thereunder :—

“XVI. Priyadarshini Dental College & Hospital,
Thiruvallur, Tamil Nadu

Bachelor of Dental Surgery
(if granted on or after 13-08-2011)

BDS, The Tamil Nadu Dr. MGR Medical
University, Chennai”

[F.No. V-12017/60/2006-DE]

ANITA TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3270.—दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार, भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करके एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-I में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः:

2. डा. एम.जी.आर. शैक्षिक एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, चेन्नई द्वारा प्रदत्त दंत चिकित्सा डिग्रियों की मान्यता के संबंध में दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-I में थाई मूगामबिगई डेंटल कालेज एवं अस्पताल, चेन्नई के संबंध में क्रम संख्या 75 के 1 के समक्ष कालम 2 एवं 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां अन्तःस्थापित की जाएंगी, नामतः—

“मास्टर ऑफ डेंटल सर्जरी

(i) प्रोस्थोडोन्टिक्स और क्राउन एवं ब्रिज
(यदि 5-4-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो)

एमडीएस (प्रोस्थो.), डा. एम.जी.आर. शैक्षिक एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान,
चेन्नई

(ii) पेरियोडोंटोलोजी
(यदि 8-4-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो)

एमडीएस (पेरियो.), डा. एम.जी.आर. शैक्षिक एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान,
चेन्नई

(iii) ओरल एवं मैक्सिलोफेशियल सर्जरी
(यदि 16-4-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो)

एमडीएस (ओरल सर्जरी), डा. एम.जी.आर. शैक्षिक एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान,
चेन्नई

(iv) कन्जरवेटिव डेंटिस्ट्री एवं एंडोडोन्टिक्स
(यदि 20-4-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो)

एमडीएस (कन्ज. डेंट.), डा. एम.जी.आर. शैक्षिक एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान,
चेन्नई

(v) ओर्थोडोन्टिक्स एवं डेंटोफेशियल ओर्थोपैडिक्स
(यदि 26-4-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो)

एमडीएस (ओर्थो.), डा. एम.जी.आर. शैक्षिक एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान,
चेन्नई

[फा. सं. वी-12017/54/2003-डीई (वॉल. I)]

अनिता त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th October, 2011

S.O. 3270.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-Section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with the Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

2. In the existing entries of column 2 & 3 against 1 of Serial No. 75, in respect of Thai Moogambigai Dental College & Hospital, Chennai, in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of dental degrees awarded by Dr. M.G.R. Educational & Research Institute University, Chennai, the following entries shall be inserted thereunder :—

“Master of Dental Surgery

(i) Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge (if granted on or after 5-4-2011)	MDS (Prosth.), Dr. MGR Educational and Research Institute University, Chennai
(ii) Periodontology (if granted on or after 8-4-2011)	MDS (Perio.), Dr. MGR Educational and Research Institute University, Chennai
(iii) Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery (if granted on or after 16-4-2011)	MDS (Oral Surgery), Dr. MGR Educational and Research Institute University, Chennai
(iv) Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics (if granted on or after 20-4-2011)	MDS (Cons. Dent.), Dr. MGR Educational and Research Institute University, Chennai
(v) Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics (if granted on or after 26-4-2011)	MDS (Ortho.), Dr. MGR Educational and Research Institute University, Chennai.”

[F. No. V-12017/54/2003-DE (Vol. I)]

ANITA TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3271.—दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार, भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करके एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-1 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः

2. दि तमिलनाडु डा. एमजीआर चिकित्सा विश्वविद्यालय, चेन्नई द्वारा प्रदत्त दंत चिकित्सा डिग्रियों की मान्यता के संबंध में दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-1 में क्रम संख्या 34 के समक्ष कालम 2 एवं 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां अन्तःस्थापित की जाएंगी, नामतः—

“XVII. चेटिटनाडु डेंटल कालेज एवं अनुसंधान संस्थान, केलमबक्कम, कांचीपुरम, तमिलनाडु

बैचलर ऑफ डेंटल सर्जरी

(यदि 17-8-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो)

बीडीएस, दि तमिलनाडु डा. एमजीआर चिकित्सा

विश्वविद्यालय, चेन्नई”

[फा. सं. वी-12017/13/2006-डीई]

अनिता त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th, October, 2011

का.आ. 3271.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with the Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

2. In the existing entries of column 2 & 3 against Serial No. 34, in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of dental degrees awarded by The Tamil Nadu Dr. MGR Medical University, Chennai, the following entries shall be inserted thereunder :—

**“XVII. Chettinad Dental College & Research Institute,
Kelambakkam, Kancheepuram, Tamil Nadu.**

Bachelor of Dental Surgery
(if granted on or after 17-08-2011)

BDS, The Tamil Nadu Dr. MGR Medical
University, Chennai”

[F. No. V-12017/13/2006-DE]

ANITA TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3272.—दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार, भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करके एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-I में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः:

2. डा. एन.टी.आर. स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा, आन्ध्र प्रदेश द्वारा प्रदत्त दंत चिकित्सा डिग्रियों की मान्यता के संबंध में दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-I में सेंट जोसेफ डेंटल कालेज, डुग्गीराला, एलूरु, आन्ध्र प्रदेश के संबंध में क्रम संख्या 50 के IX के समक्ष कालम 2 एवं 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां अन्तःस्थापित की जाएंगी, नामतः :—

“मास्टर ऑफ डेंटल सर्जरी

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|--|---|
| (i) प्रेडोडोन्टिक्स एवं प्रिवेन्टिव डेन्टिस्ट्री
(यदि 26-4-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो) | एमडीएस (पैडो.), डा. एन.टी.आर. स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा |
| (ii) ओरल एवं मैक्सिलोफेशियल सर्जरी
(यदि 26-4-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो) | एमडीएस (ओरल सर्जरी), डा. एन.टी.आर. स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा |
| (iii) प्रोस्थोडोन्टिक्स और क्राउन एवं ब्रिज
(यदि 26-4-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो) | एमडीएस (प्रोस्थो.), डा. एन.टी.आर. स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा |
| (iv) पेरियोडोंटोलोजी
(यदि 26-4-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो) | एमडीएस (पेरियो), डा. एन.टी.आर. स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा” |

[फा. सं. बी-12017/15/2007-डीई]

अनिता त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th October, 2011

S.O. 3272.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with the Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

2. In the existing entries of column 2 & 3 against IX of Serial No. 50, in respect of St. Joseph Dental College, Duggirala, Eluru, Andhra Pradesh, in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of dental degrees awarded by Dr. N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh, the following entries shall be inserted thereunder :—

“Master of Dental Surgery

(i) Paedodontics and Preventive Dentistry (if granted on or after 26-4-2011)	MDS (Paedo.), Dr. N. T. R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada
(ii) Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery (if granted on or after 26-4-2011)	MDS (Oral Surgery), Dr. N. T. R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada
(iii) Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge (if granted on or after 26-4-2011)	MDS (Prosthodontics), Dr. N. T. R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada
(iv) Periodontology (if granted on or after 26-4-2011)	MDS (Pario.), Dr. N. T. R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada”

[F.No. V-12017/15/2007-DE]

ANITA TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3273.—दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार, भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करके एतद्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-I में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः:

2. डा. एन.टी.आर. स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा, आन्ध्र प्रदेश द्वारा प्रदत्त दंत चिकित्सा डिग्रियों की मान्यता के संबंध में दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-I में आर्मी कालेज ऑफ डेंटल साइंसेज, सिकन्दराबाद, आन्ध्र प्रदेश के संबंध में क्रम संख्या 50 के XI के समक्ष कालम 2 एवं 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां अन्तःस्थापित की जाएंगी, नामतः—

“मास्टर ऑफ डेंटल सर्जरी

प्रोस्थोडोन्टिक्स और क्राउन एवं ब्रिज (यदि 26-4-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो)	एमडीएस (प्रोस्थो.), डा. एन.टी.आर. स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा”
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[फा. सं. वी-12017/13/2007-डीई]

अनिता त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th October, 2011

S.O. 3273.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with the Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

2. In the existing entries of column 2 & 3 against XI of Serial No. 50, in respect of Army College of Dental Sciences, Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh, in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of dental degrees awarded by Dr. N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh, the following entries shall be inserted thereunder :—

“Master of Dental Surgery

Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge (if granted on or after 26-4-2011)	MDS (Prosthodontics), Dr. N. T. R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada”
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[F.No. V-12017/13/2007-DE]

ANITA TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 20 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3274.—दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की धारा 10 की उप-धारा (2) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए केन्द्र सरकार, भारतीय दंत चिकित्सा परिषद् से परामर्श करके एतद्द्वारा उक्त अधिनियम की अनुसूची के भाग-1 में निम्नलिखित संशोधन करती है, नामतः:

2. डा. एन.टी.आर. स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा, आन्ध्र प्रदेश द्वारा प्रदत्त दंत चिकित्सा डिग्रियों की मान्यता के संबंध में दंत चिकित्सक अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 16) की अनुसूची के भाग-1 में विष्णु डेंटल कालेज, भीमवरम, आन्ध्र प्रदेश के संबंध में क्रम संख्या 50 के VIII के समक्ष कालम 2 एवं 3 की मौजूदा प्रविष्टियों में निम्नलिखित प्रविष्टियां अन्तःस्थापित की जाएंगी, नामतः—

“मास्टर ऑफ डेंटल सर्जरी

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| (i) ओर्थोडोन्टिक्स एवं डेंटोफेशियल ओर्थोपेडिक्स
(यदि 26-4-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो) | एमडीएस (ओर्थो.), डा. एन.टी.आर. स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा |
| (ii) ओरल एवं मैक्सिलोफेशियल सर्जरी
(यदि 25-4-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो) | एमडीएस (ओरल सर्जरी), डा. एन.टी.आर. स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा |
| (iii) कन्जरवेटिव डेंटिस्ट्री एवं एंडोडोन्टिक्स
(यदि 26-4-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो) | एमडीएस (कन्ज. डेंट.), डा. एन.टी.आर. स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा |
| (iv) प्रोस्थोडोन्टिक्स और क्राउन एवं ब्रिज
(यदि 25-4-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो) | एमडीएस (प्रोस्थो.), डा. एन.टी.आर. स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा |
| (vi) प्रोडोडोन्टिक्स एवं प्रिवेन्टिव डेंटिस्ट्री
(यदि 26-4-2011 को अथवा उसके पश्चात् प्रदान की गई हो) | एमडीएस (पैडो.), डा. एन.टी.आर. स्वास्थ्य विज्ञान विश्वविद्यालय, विजयवाड़ा” |

[फा. सं. वी-12017/16/2007-डीई]

अनिता त्रिपाठी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 20th October, 2011

S.O. 3274.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (2) of Section 10 of the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948), the Central Government, after consultation with the Dental Council of India, hereby, makes the following amendments in Part-I of the Schedule to the said Act, namely :—

2. In the existing entries of column 2 & 3 against VIII of Serial No. 50, in respect of Vishnu Dental College, Bhimavaram, Andhra Pradesh, in Part-I of the Schedule to the Dentists Act, 1948 (16 of 1948) pertaining to recognition of dental degrees awarded by Dr. N.T.R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada, Andhra Pradesh, following entries shall be inserted thereunder :—

“Master of Dental Surgery

- | | |
|--|--|
| (i) Orthodontics and Dentofacial Orthopedics
(if granted on or after 26-4-2011) | MDS (Ortho.), Dr. N. T. R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada |
| (ii) Oral & Maxillofacial Surgery
(if granted on or after 25-4-2011) | MDS (Oral Surgery), Dr. N. T. R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada |
| (iii) Conservative Dentistry & Endodontics
(if granted on or after 26-4-2011) | MDS (Cons. Dent.), Dr. N. T. R. University of Health Sciences, Vijayawada |

(iv) Prosthodontics and Crown & Bridge
(if granted on or after 25-4-2011)

MDS (Prosth.), Dr. N. T. R. University of Health Sciences,
Vijayawada

(v) Paedodontics and Preventive Dentistry
(if granted on or after 26-4-2011)

MDS (Paedo.), Dr. N. T. R. University of Health Sciences,
Vijayawada."

[F.No. V. 12017/16/2007-DE]

ANITA TRIPATHI, Under Secy.

नागर विमानन मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 9 नवम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3275.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम -10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में, नागर विमानन मंत्रालय के उपक्रम भारतीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण के त्रिवेन्द्रम हवाईअड्डा, त्रिवेन्द्रम को, जिसके 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारी-वृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं. ई-11011/10/2010-रा.भा.]

प्रशांत शुक्ल, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION

New Delhi, the 9th November, 2011

S.O. 3275.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for the Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government, hereby notifies the Office of the Airport Authority of India, Trivendrum Airport, Trivendrum, an undertaking of Ministry of Civil Aviation, whereof, more than 80% staff have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. E-11011/10/2010-OL]

PRASHANT SUKUL, Jt. Secy.

मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय

(उच्चतर शिक्षा विभाग)

(राजभाषा यूनिट)

नई दिल्ली, 25 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3276.—केन्द्रीय सरकार, राजभाषा (संघ के शासकीय प्रयोजनों के लिए प्रयोग) नियम, 1976 के नियम -10 के उप नियम (4) के अनुसरण में, मानव संसाधन विकास मंत्रालय (उच्चतर शिक्षा विभाग) के अंतर्गत हिमाचल प्रदेश केन्द्रीय विश्वविद्यालय, जिला कांगड़ा (हि.प्र.) को, ऐसे कार्यालय के रूप में, जिसके 80 प्रतिशत से अधिक कर्मचारी-वृन्द ने हिन्दी का कार्यसाधक ज्ञान प्राप्त कर लिया है, अधिसूचित करती है।

[सं.-11011-1/2011-रा.भा.ए.]

अनन्त कुमार सिंह, संयुक्त सचिव

MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT

(Department of Higher Education)

(O. L. Unit)

New Delhi, the 25th October, 2011

S.O. 3276.—In pursuance of Sub-rule (4) of Rule 10 of the Official Languages (Use for the Official Purposes of the Union) Rules, 1976, the Central Government, hereby notifies Central University of Himachal Pradesh, District-Kangra (H.P.) under the Ministry of Human Resource Development, (Deptt. of Higher Education) as office, whose more than 80% members of the staff have acquired the working knowledge of Hindi.

[No. 11011-1/2011-OLU]

ANANT KUMAR SINGH, Jt. Secy.

उपभोक्ता मामले, खाद्य और सार्वजनिक वितरण मंत्रालय

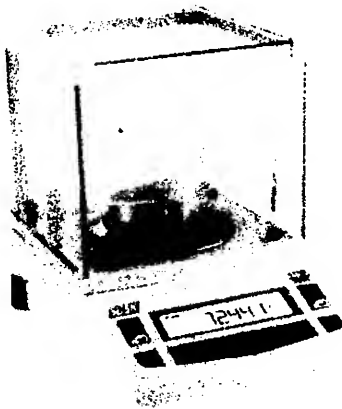
(उपभोक्ता मामले विभाग)

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 2011

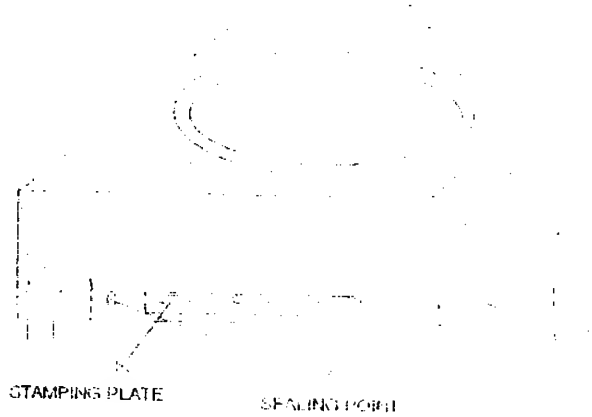
का.आ. 3277.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) विधिक माप विज्ञान अधिनियम, 2009 (2010 का 1) तथा विधिक माप विज्ञान (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 2011 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, विधिक माप विज्ञान (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 2011 के नियम 8 के उप-नियम (6) और नियम 11 के उप-नियम (4) के साथ पठित विधिक माप विज्ञान अधिनियम, 2009 (2010 का 1) की धारा 22 द्वारा शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स एसयूएसके इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, 82, सोसायटी कालोनी, आंडीपुडुर, कोयम्बतूर-641016 द्वारा विनिर्मित विशेष यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-1) वाले “एमएसके” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटॉप टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम “एसयूएसके” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/11/227 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक इलैक्ट्रो मैगनेटिक फोर्स कम्पेनसेशन प्रिन्सिपल पर आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटॉप टाइप) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 600 ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 मि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) 1 मि.ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। लिक्विड क्रिस्टल डायोड (एल सी डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



STAMPING PLATE



SEALING PORT

आकृति-2—मॉडल को सीलिंग करने का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम

डिस्पले की बाड़ी में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर डिस्पले पर सीलिंग की जाती है। सील के साथ जुड़े हुए डिस्पले के बेस प्लेट और टॉप कवर में बने दो छेदों में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर सील से जोड़ा गया है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम उपरोक्त दिया गया है।

उपकरण में बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच की सुविधा है। बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच को रोकने के लिए ए/डी कार्ड/मदर बोर्ड में डिप स्विच भी दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार विधिक माप विज्ञान (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 2011 के नियम 8 के उप-नियम (9) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 1 मि. ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 50000 व अधिक तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान $1 \times 10^{\circ}$, $2 \times 10^{\circ}$, $5 \times 10^{\circ}$, के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(136)/2011]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION**(Department of Consumer Affairs)**

New Delhi, the 19th August, 2011

S.O. 3277.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Legal Metrology Act, 2009 (1 of 2010) and the Legal Metrology (Approval of Models) Rules, 2011 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 22 of Legal Metrology Act, 2009 (1 of 2010) read with sub-rule (6) of rule 8 and sub-rule (4) of rule 11 of the Legal Metrology (Approval of Models) Rules, 2011, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with digital indication of Special accuracy (Accuracy class-I) of series "MSK" and with brand name "SUSK" (hereinafter referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. SUSK Electronics, 82, Society Colony, Ondipudur, Coimbatore-641016 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/11/227;

The said model is a Electro Magnetic Force Compensation Principle based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with a maximum capacity of 600g. and minimum capacity of 100 mg. The verification scale interval (e) is 1mg. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Liquid Crystal Diode (LCD) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts, 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

Figure-1

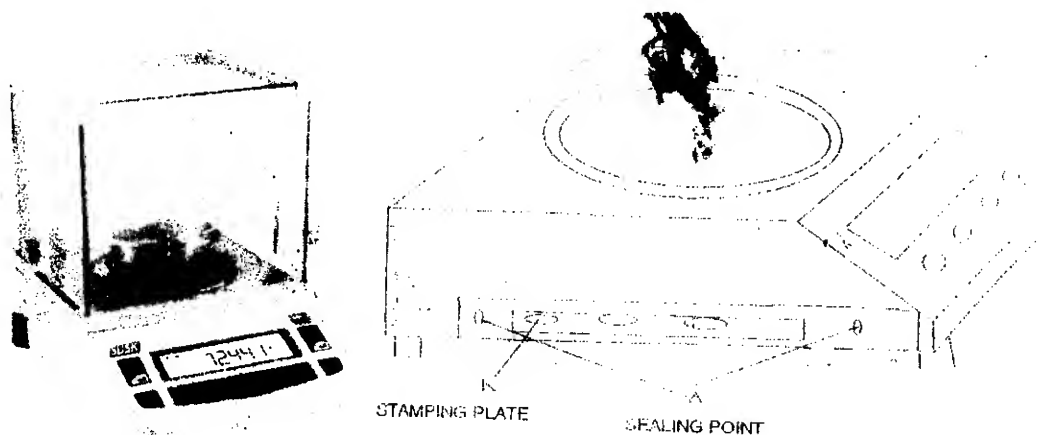


Figure-2—Schematic Diagram of sealing provision of the model.

Sealing is done on the display by passing sealing wire from the body of the display. The seal is connected by whole in base plate and top cover of display, then seal wire is passed through these two holes attached with seal. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

The instrument has external control to calibration. A dip switch has also been provided in A/D card/mother board to disable access to external calibration.

Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (9) of rule 8 of the Legal Metrology (Approval of Models) Rules, 2011, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50 kg. with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 50000 or more for 'e' value of 1mg. or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k , or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No.WM-21(136)/2011]

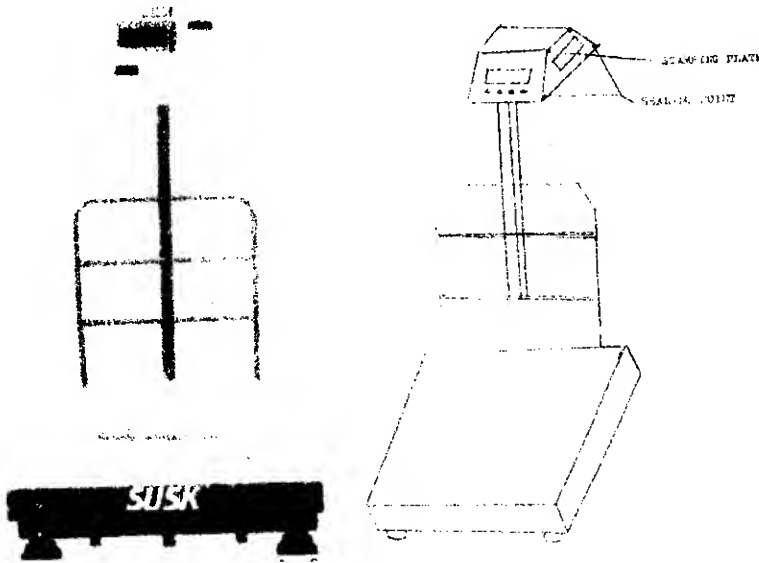
B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 19 अगस्त, 2011

क्र.आ. 3278.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) विधिक माप विज्ञान अधिनियम, 2009 (2010 का 1) तथा विधिक माप विज्ञान (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 2011 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, विधिक माप विज्ञान (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 2011 के नियम 8 के उप-नियम (6) और नियम 11 के उप-नियम (4) के साथ पठित विधिक माप विज्ञान अधिनियम, 2009 (2010 का 1) की धारा 22 द्वारा शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स एसयूएसके इलेक्ट्रॉनिक्स, 82, सोसायटी कालोनी, आंडीपुडुर, कोयम्बतूर-641016 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले “एमएसपी” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम “एसयूएसके” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/11/228 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म टाइप) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 1000 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 4 कि.ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) 200 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



आकृति-2—मॉडल को सीलिंग करने का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम

डिस्पले की बाडी में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर डिस्पले पर सीलिंग की जाती है। सील के साथ जुड़े हुए डिस्पले के बेस प्लेट और टॉप कवर में बने दो छेदों में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर सील से जोड़ा गया है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम उपरोक्त दिया गया है।

उपकरण में बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच की सुविधा है। बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच को रोकने के लिए ए/डी कार्ड/मदर बोर्ड में डिप स्विच भी दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार विधिक माप विज्ञान (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 2011 के नियम 8 के उप-नियम (9) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. से 5000 कि.ग्रा तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान $1 \times 10^*$, $2 \times 10^*$, $5 \times 10^*$, के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(136)/2011]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 19th August, 2011

S.O. 3278.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Legal Metrology Act, 2009 (1 of 2010) and the Legal Metrology (Approval of Models) Rules, 2011 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 22 of Legal Metrology Act, 2009 (1 of 2010) read with sub-rule (6) of rule 8 and sub-rule (4) of rule 11 of the Legal Metrology (Approval of Models) Rules, 2011, the Central Government hereby publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with digital indication of medium accuracy (Accuracy class-III) of series "MSP" and with brand name "SUSK" (hereinafter referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. SUSK Electronics, 82, Society Colony, Ondipudur, Coimbatore-641016 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/11/228;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with a maximum capacity of 1000 kg. and minimum capacity of 4 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 200g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts, 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

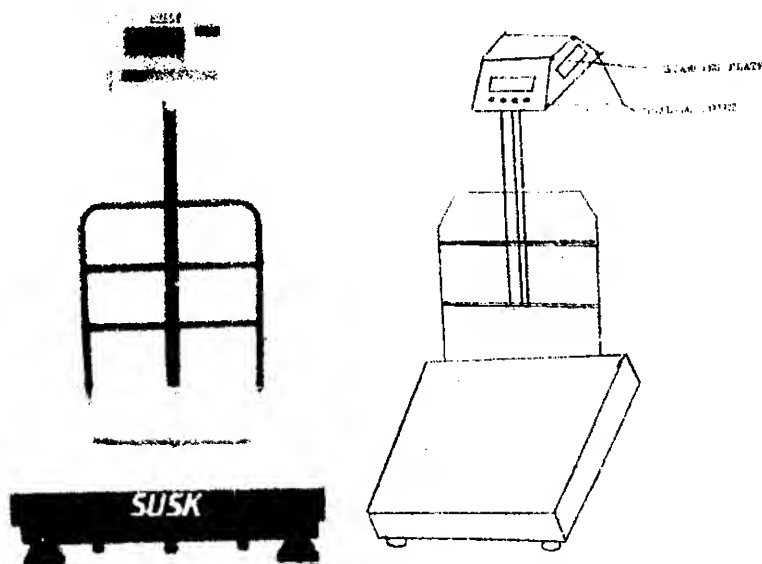


Figure-2—Schematic Diagram of sealing provision of the model.

Sealing is done on the display by passing sealing wire from the body of the display. The seal is connected by whole in base plate and top cover of display, then seal wire is passed through these two holes attached with seal. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

The instrument has external control to calibration. A dip switch has also been provided in A/D card/mother board to disable access to external calibration.

Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-rule (9) of rule 8 of the Legal Metrology (Approval of Models) Rules, 2011, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instrument of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with capacity above 50 kg. and up to 5000 kg. with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g. or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k , or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No.WM-21(136)/2011]

B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 7 सितम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3279.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी के साथ उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स हांगझोड यूनिवर्सल इलेक्ट्रॉनिक कं. लि., नं. 38, यांगजीएतांग, सनडुन, वेस्ट लेक डिस्ट्रीक हांगझोड 310030, चीन द्वारा विनिर्मित यथार्थता वर्ग II वाले "एस 1005" शृंखला के क्लिनिकल इलेक्ट्रीकल थर्मामीटर अधिकतम डिवाइस, अंकक सूचन सहित मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "सिपला" है, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे मैसर्स श्री जय दुर्गा इम्पोर्ट (प्रा.) लि., 204, हरी सदन, दूसरा तल, 20, अनसारी रोड, दरिया गंज, नई दिल्ली-110002 द्वारा बिक्री से पूर्व या पश्चात बिना किसी बदलाव के भारत में आयात किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/11/147 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र जारी करती है।



उक्त मॉडल हार्ड टिप टाइप क्लिनिकल इलेक्ट्रीकल थर्मामीटर है जो अधिकतम डिवाइस, एल सी डी (लिक्विड क्रिस्टल डायोड) टाइप अंकक सूचन सहित मापमान रेंज 32°C से 42°C में है और जिसका न्यूनतम स्केल अंतराल 0.1°C है। यह 1.5वीं डीसी बैटरी से परिचालित होता है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(08)/2011]

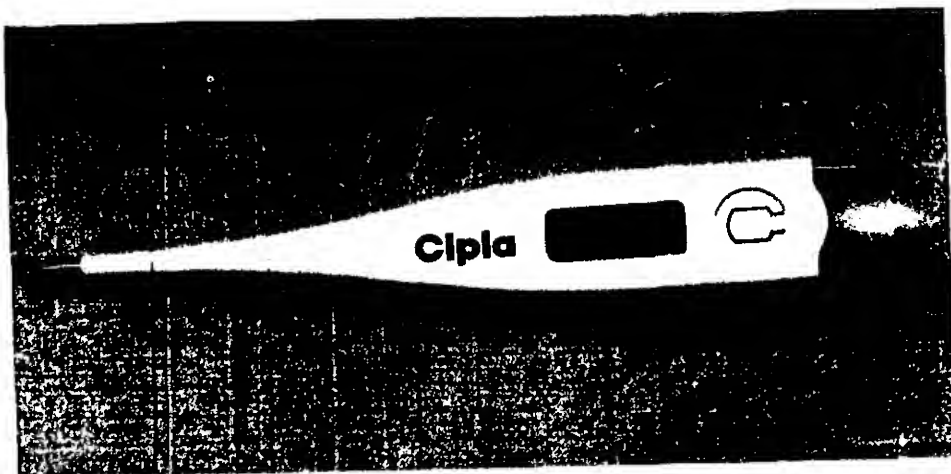
बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 7th September, 2011

S.O. 3279.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of Clinical Electrical Thermometer with Maximum Device with digital indication of Accuracy Class-II of series "S 1005" and with brand name "CIPLA" (hereinafter referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Hangzhou Universal Electronic Co. Ltd, No 38, Yangjiatang, Sandun, West Lake District Hangzhou 310030, China and Imported in India without any alteration before or after sale by M/s. Shri Jai Durga Import (P) Ltd., 204, Hari Sadan, IIInd Floor, 20, Ansari Road, Darya Gang, New Delhi-110002 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/11/147.

Figure-1 Model



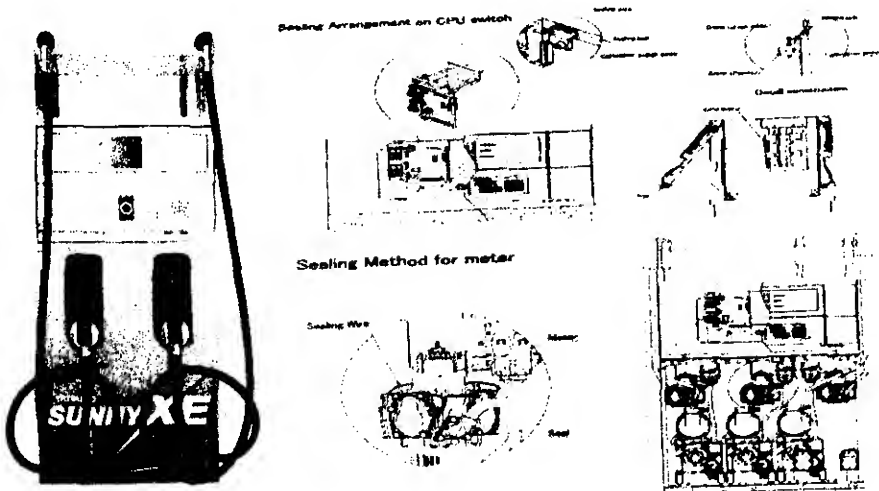
The said model is a hard tip type Clinical Electrical Thermometer with Maximum Device, having measurement range of 32°C to 42°C with digital indication of LCD (Liquid Crystal Display) type and the smallest scale interval is 0.1°C. It operates on 1.5V DC battery.

नई दिल्ली, 9 सितम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3280.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (3) और उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) के तीसरे परन्तुक द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स तत्सुनो कोरपोरेशन 200, लिजिमा चो, साकाइकु, योकोहामा-244-8501, जापान द्वारा विनिर्मित और मैसर्स तत्सुनो इंडिया प्रा. लि., 404, रून्वाल एसक्वेयर, इस्टर्न एक्सप्रेस हाइवे, सियोन चुनाभट्टी सिग्नल, सियोन (पूर्व), मुंबई-400 022 द्वारा भारत में बिक्री से पूर्व या पश्चात् बिना किसी परिवर्तन के बिक्रीत यथार्थता वर्ग 0.5 वाले "सनी एक्सई" श्रृंखला के पानी के अलावा अन्य द्रव्यों हेतु मीटर (फ्यूल डिस्पेंसर) अंकक सूचन सहित, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "तत्सुनो" है, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) के मॉडल और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/11/136 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल पानी के अलावा अन्य द्रव्यों हेतु मीटर (फ्यूल डिस्पेंसर) है जो पोजीटिव डिस्प्लेसमेंट मीटर के सिद्धांत पर कार्य करता है। इसकी अधिकतम फ्लो दर 80 लीटर प्रति मिनट और न्यूनतम फ्लो दर 3 लीटर प्रति मिनट है। इसमें सूचन के लिए अधिकतम रूप में 7 अंक, 7 अंक वोल्यूम सूचक में, 5 अंक यूनिट मूल्य के लिए और इलैक्ट्रो मैकेनिकल टोटलाइजर 7 अंकों तक और 10 अंक इलैक्ट्रॉनिक टोटलाइजर के लिए हैं। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज एक फेज और 415 वोल्ट, 50 हर्ट्ज 3 फेस प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है। इस में बहुप्रकार के ईंधन जैसे कि पेट्रोल, डीजल, केरोसीन इत्यादि के वितरण करने की क्षमता है। न्यूनतम माप मात्रा 2 लीटर है।



आकृति-2 सीलिंग प्रावधान

नट एंड बोल्ट में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर एसेम्बलिंग प्लग से सील किया जाता है। लीड सील तोड़े बिना केलिब्रेशन व्हील एवं इलैक्ट्रॉनिक केलीब्रेशन स्विच अभिगमन नहीं कर सकता। उक्त मॉडल में इलैक्ट्रोमैग्नेटिक टोटलाइजर/इलैक्ट्रॉनिक टोटलाइजर है। आटोमेशन प्रोटोकाल को सुकर बनाने के लिए मॉडल में आरएस 485 पोर्ट है। मॉडल में ट्रांजेक्शन रिसिट प्रिंटर करने की सुविधा है। इसमें आर एफ आई डी रीडर्स और कार्ड रीडर्स के साथ एकीकरण की सुविधा है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(363)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 9th September, 2011

S.O. 3280.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the third proviso to sub-section (3) and sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby approves, issues and publishes the certificate of approval of model of Measuring Systems for Liquids other than Water (Fuel Dispenser) with digital indication of accuracy class 0.5 (hereinafter referred to as said model) of series 'SUNNY XE' with brand name "TATSUNO", manufactured by M/s. Tatsuno Corporation, 200 Iijima-cho, Sakaeku, Ukoharria-244-8501, Japan and sold in India without any alteration before or after sale by M/s. Tatsuno India Pvt. Ltd., 404, Runwal Esquare, Eastern Express Highway, Sion-Chunabhatti, Signal, Sion (E), Mumbai-400 022 which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/11/136 ;

The said model is Meter for Liquid other than Water (Fuel Dispenser) working on the principle of positive displacement meter. Its maximum flow rate is 80 litres per minute and minimum flow rate is 3 litres per minute. It has indication of maximum of 7 digits for amount, 7 digits for volume indication and 5 digits for unit price and electromagnetic totalizer up to 7 digits and electronic totalizer for 10 digits. It operates on 230V, 50 Hertz, single phase or 415 Volts, 50 Hertz 3 phase alternate current power supply. It is capable of dispensing multiple variety of fuel that is petrol, diesel, kerosene etc. The minimum measured quantity is 2 litres.

Figure 1. Model

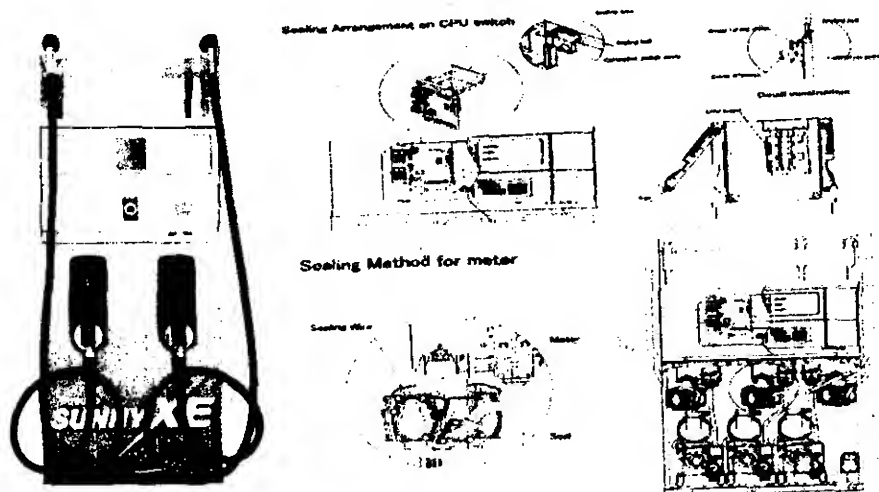


Fig.-2—Sealing arrangement.

The sealing shall also be done by passing sealing wire through the nut and bolt assembly plugged by a seal. The calibration wheel and electronic calibration switches cannot be accessed without breaking the lead seal. The said model has electromagnetic totalizer/electronic totalizer. There is RS 485 port available for automation purpose. There is a facility in the model for printer for transaction receipts. There is a facility for integration with RFID readers and card readers.

[F.No.WM-21(363)2010]

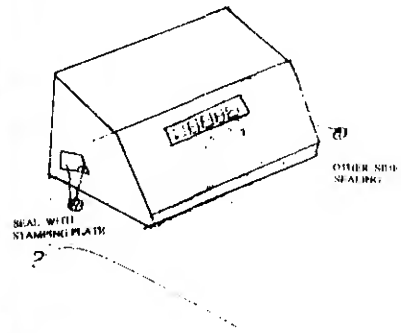
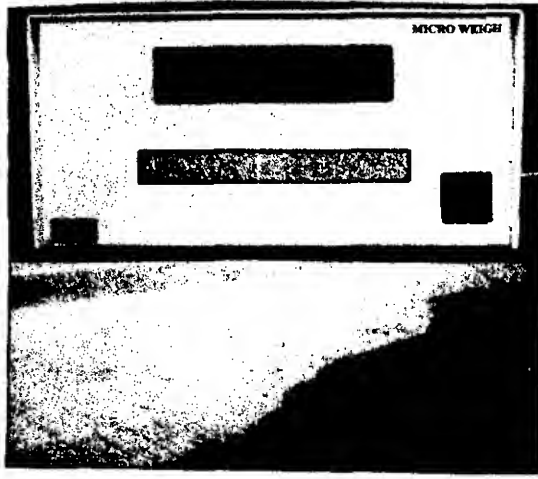
B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 12 सितम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3281.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स माइक्रो वे इंजीनियर्स एंड टेक्नोलॉजी, बजरही इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, डबुआ पाली रोड, जिला फरीदाबाद (हरियाणा) द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले “एमआईडब्ल्यू” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (इलैक्ट्रॉनिक वेब्रिज) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम “माइक्रो वे” है, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/10/82 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण अंकक सूचन सहित (इलैक्ट्रॉनिक वेब्रिज) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 40 टन और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) 5 कि. ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत-प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



आकृति-2—मॉडल को सीलिंग करने का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम।

डिस्पले की बाड़ी पर दिए गए हैड होल स्कू में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर डिस्पले के बैक साइड में सीलिंग की जाती है। डिस्पले की बैक प्लेट के होल से सील को जोड़ा गया है तब सील से जुड़े इन दोनों छेदों में से सील वायर निकाल कर सील से जोड़ा गया है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम उपरोक्त दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5.ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 5 टन से 200 टन तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 या 5×10^3 , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(78)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 12th September, 2011

S.O. 3281.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Electronic Weighbridge) with digital indication of Medium Accuracy (Accuracy class -III) of Series "MIW" and with brand name "MICRO WEIGH" (hereinafter referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s. Micro Weigh Engineers & Technologies, Bajrhi Industrial Area, Dabua Pali Road, Dist. Faridabad (Haryana) and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/10/82;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Electronic Weighbridge) with a maximum capacity of 40 tonne and minimum capacity of 100 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 5kg. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Lead Display (LED) indicates the weighing results. The instrument operates on 230 Volts, 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

Figure-1 Model (Weighbridge)

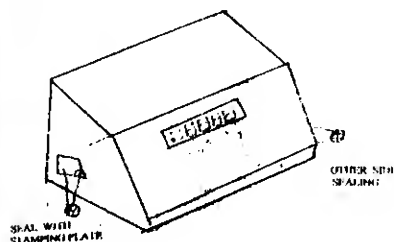
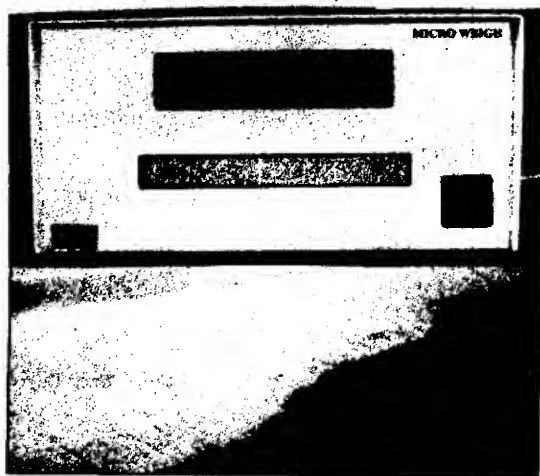


Figure-3—Sealing provision of the indicator of the model.

Sealing is done on the back side of the display by passing sealing wire from the head whole screw on the body of the display. The seal is connected by whole in back plate of display than seal wire is passed through these two holes attached with seal. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 5 tonne and up to 200 tonne with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g. or above and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved Model has been manufactured.

[F.No.WM-21(78)/2010]

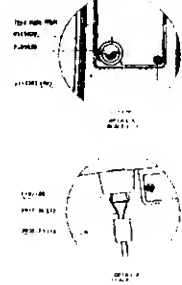
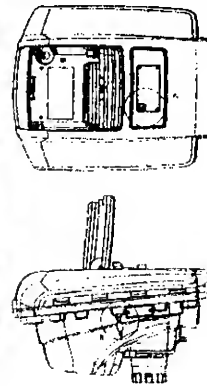
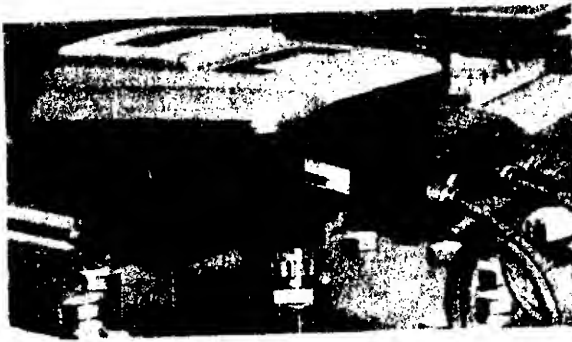
B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 12 सितम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3282.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी एन एम आई नीदरलैंड, द्वारा जारी मॉडल अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के साथ उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 के तीसरे परन्तुक की उपधारा (3), उपधारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स एंफ बी.वी. डैफ्टैकपार्क 39, 2628 एक्स जे डेप्ट दा नीदरलैंड द्वारा विनिर्मित यथार्थता वर्ग 2 वाले "स्मार्ट राडार फ्लैक्सलाइन एक्सपी" शृंखला के स्टेशनरी स्टोरेज टैंक में तरल स्तर को मापने के लिए स्वचालित स्तर पैमाना है जो मापने के लिए प्रयुक्त मापन प्रणाली का एक भाग है, के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "हॉनीवैल एंफ" है, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे मैसर्स हॉनीवैल कंट्रोल्स एंड आटोमेशन (आई) प्रा. लि., चौथा तल, इको इलाइट बिल्डिंग, जकारिया इंडस्ट्रीयल इस्टेट से अगला, मारोल मारोशी रोड, मारोल, अंधेरी (ई), मुंबई-400059 द्वारा भारत में विपणीत किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/13/10/483 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल स्टेशनरी स्टोरेज टैंक में तरल स्तर को मापने के लिए स्वचालित स्तर पैमाना है जो मापने के लिए प्रयुक्त मापन प्रणाली का एक भाग है। न्यूनतम उत्पाद स्तर एंटीना से 20 मीटर/21 मीटर से कम है और अधिकतम उत्पाद स्तर एंटीना से 1 मीटर कम है। परीक्षण को ओ आई एम एल आर 85 के अनुसार किया गया था।



रडार की बॉडी होल में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर सीलिंग की गई है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम²21(99)/2010]
बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

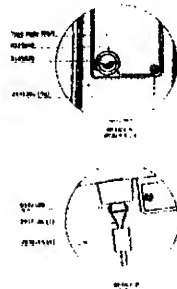
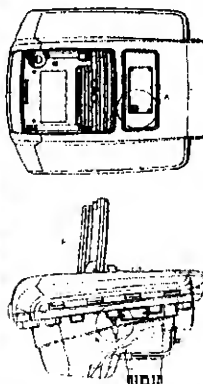
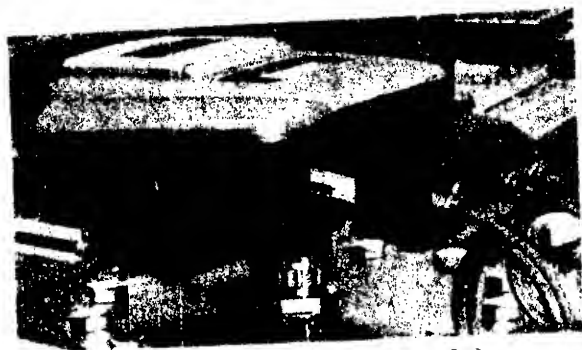
New Delhi, the 12th September, 2011

S.O. 3282.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority along with the Model approval certificate issued by the NMI Netherlands, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the third provision to sub-section (3) and sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of model of Automatic level gauges for measuring the level of liquid in stationary storage tanks intended to be used as a part of a Measuring System of accuracy class 2 and of series "SMART RADAR FLEXLINE XP" and brand 'HONEYWELL ENRAF' (hereinafter referred to as the model), manufactured by M/s Enraf B.V. Delftechpark 39, 2628 XJ Delft the Netherlands and marketed in India by M/s. Honeywell Controls & Automation (I) Pvt. Ltd. 4th Floor, 'Eco Elite Building, Next to Zakaria Industrial Estate, Marol, Maroshi Road, Marol, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400059 India and which is assigned the approval mark IND/13/10/483;

The said model is a Automatic level gauges for measuring the level of liquid in stationary storage tanks which is part of Measuring System used for measurement of level of liquid in stationary storage tanks. The minimum product level is 20 metre /21 metre below the antenna and maximum product level is 1 metre below the antenna. The test was conducted according to OIML R85.

Figure



Sealing is done by passing the sealing wire from the body of the radar through holes. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

[F.No.WM-21(99)/2010]

B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

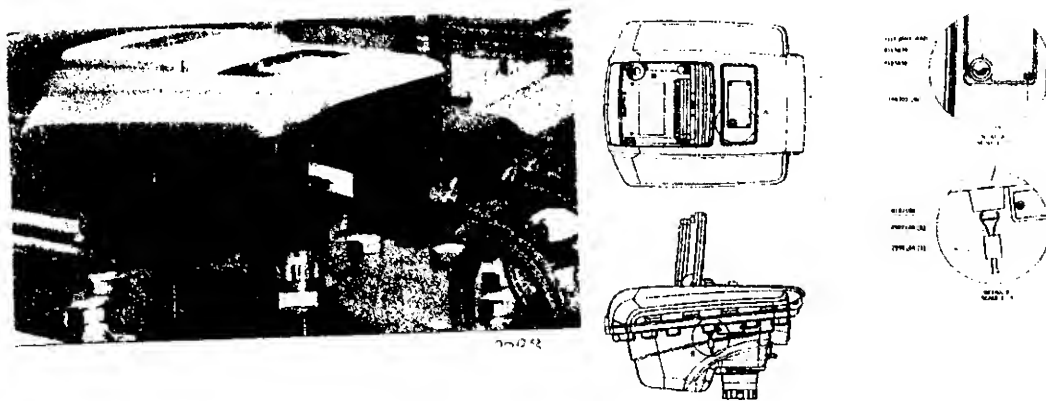
New Delhi, the 12th September, 2011

S.O. 3283.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority along with the Model approval certificate issued by the NMI Netherlands, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions:

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the third provision to sub-section (3) and sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of model of Automatic level gauges for measuring the level of liquid in stationary storage tanks intended to be used as a part of a Measuring System of accuracy class 2 and of series "SMART RADAR FLEXLINE XP" and brand "HONEYWELL ENRAF" (hereinafter referred to as the model), manufactured by M/s. Enraf B.V. Delftechpark 39, 2628 XJ Delft the Netherlands and marketed in India by M/s Honeywell Controls & Automation (I) Pvt Ltd, 4th Floor, Eco Elite Building, Next to Zakaria Industrial Estate, Marol Maroshi Road, Marol, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400059 India and which is assigned the approval mark IND/13/10/484.

The said model is a Automatic level gauges for measuring the level of liquid in stationary storage tanks which is part of Measuring System used for measurement of level of liquid in stationary storage tanks. The minimum product level is 20 metre /21 metre below the ante'na and maximum product level is 1 metre below the antenna. The test was conducted according to OIML R85.

Figure



Sealing is done by passing the sealing wire from the body of the radar through holes. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

[F.No.WM-21(99)/2010]

B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

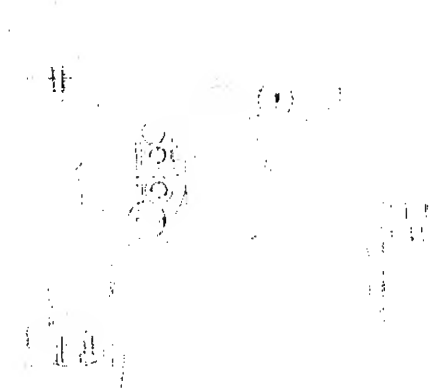
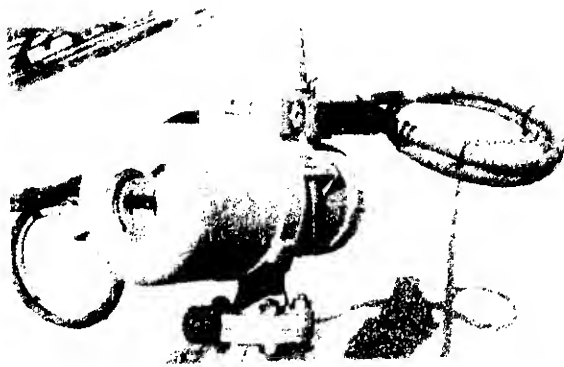
नई दिल्ली, 12 सितम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3284.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी एन एम आई नीदरलैंड, द्वारा जारी मॉडल अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के साथ उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976(1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 के तीसरे परन्तुक की उपधारा (3) उपधारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स एंराफ बी.वी. डैफ्टैकपार्क 39, 2628 एक्स जे डेफ्ट दा नीदरलैंड द्वारा विनिर्मित यथार्थता वर्ग 2 वाले "एटीजी 854 " शृंखला के स्टेशनरी स्टोरेज टैंक में तरल स्तर को मापने के लिए स्वचालित स्तर पैमाना है जो मापने के लिए प्रयुक्त मापन प्रणाली का एक भाग है, के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "हॉनीवैल एंराफ" है, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे मैसर्स हॉनीवैल कंट्रोल्ल्स एंड आटोमेशन (i) प्रा. लि., चौथा तल, इको इलाइट बिल्डिंग, जकारिया इंडस्ट्रीयल इस्टेट से अगला, मारोल मारोशी रोड, मारोल, अंधेरी (ई), मुंबई-400059 भारत द्वारा भारत में विपणित किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/13/10/485 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र जारी करती है ।

उक्त मॉडल स्टेशनरी स्टोरेज टैंक में तरल स्तर को मापने के लिए स्वचालित स्तर पैमाना है जो मापने के लिए प्रयुक्त मापन प्रणाली का एक भाग है। परीक्षण को ओ आई एम एल आर 85 के अनुसार किया गया था ।

Accuracy Class	Minimum Product density (default value), Kg/m³	Maximum Product density (default value) Kg/m³	Maximum level mm	Maximum working pressure bar
2	600	1000	24000	6



रडार की बॉडी होल्स में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर सीलिंग की गई है । मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है ।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(99)/2010]
बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 12th September, 2011

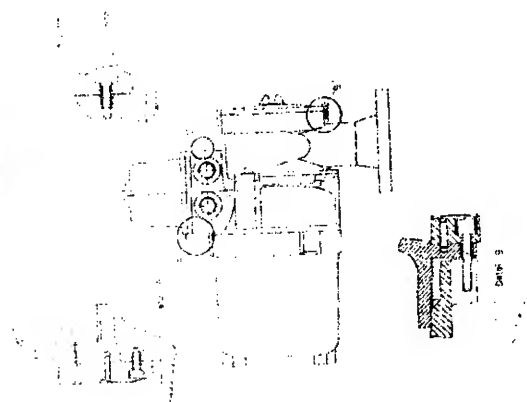
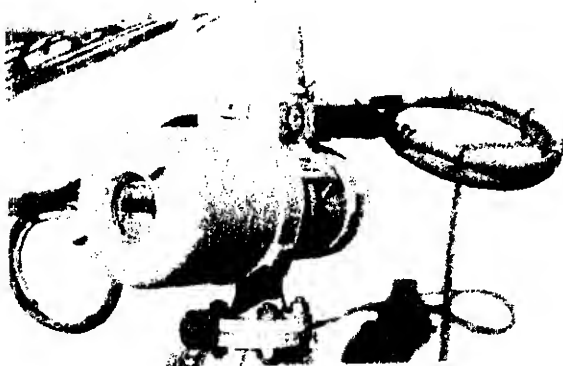
S.O. 3284.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority along with the Model approval certificate issued by the NMI Netherlands, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the third provision to sub-section (3) and sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of model of Automatic level gauges for measuring the level of liquid in fixed storage tanks intended to be used as a part of a Measuring System of accuracy class 2 and of series "ATG 854" and brand 'HONEYWELLENRAF' (hereinafter referred to as the model), manufactured by M/s. Enraf B.V. Delftechpark 39, 2628 XJ Delft The Netherlands and marketed in India by M/s. Honeywell Controls & Automation (I) Pvt. Ltd. 4th Floor, Eco Elite Building, Next to Zakaria Industrial Estate, Marol Maroshi Road, Marol, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400059 India and which is assigned the approval mark IND/13/10/485.

The said model is a Automatic level gauge which is part of Measuring System used for measurement of level of liquid in stationary storage tanks. The test has been conducted according to OIML R 85.

The characteristics of the models are as follows :

Accuracy Class	Minimum Product density (default value), Kg/m ³	Maximum Product density (default value) Kg/m ³	Maximum level mm	Maximum working pressure bar
2	600	1000	24000	6



Sealing is done by passing the sealing wire from the body of the radar through holes. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

[F.No.WM-21(99)/2010]

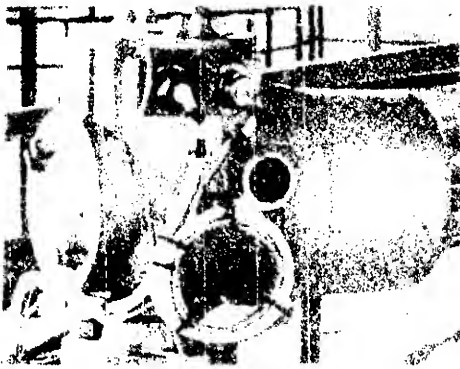
B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 12 सितम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3285.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी एन एम आई नीदरलैंड, द्वारा जारी मॉडल अनुमान (नियम) का, प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई अंकित देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 के तीसरे परन्तुक की उपधारा (3) उपधारा (7) और (8) द्वारा दी गई शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स एंराफ बी.वी. डैफ्टैकपार्क 39, 2628 एक्स जे डेफ्ट दा नीदरलैंड द्वारा विनिर्मित यथार्थता वर्ग 2 का "854 एक्सटीजी" शृंखला के स्टेशनरी स्टोरेज टैंक में तरल स्तर को मापने के लिए स्वचालित स्तर पैमाना है जो मापने के लिए प्रयुक्त मापन प्रणाली का एक भाग है, के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "हॉनीवैल एंराफ" है, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) जिसे मैसर्स हॉनीवैल कंट्रोल्स एंड आटोमेशन (1) प्रा. लि., चौथा तल, इको इलाइट बिल्डिंग, जकारिया इंडस्ट्रीएल एरिया के अग्रिम, मारोशी रोड, मारोल, अंधेरी (ई), मुंबई-400059 भारत द्वारा भारत में विपणीत किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न जोड़ा गया है, को समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल स्टेशनरी स्टोरेज टैंक में तरल स्तर को मापने के लिए स्वचालित स्तर पैमाना है जो मापने के लिए प्रयुक्त मापन प्रणाली का एक भाग है। मापन की ऊंचाई 37 मीटर है। परीक्षण का ओ आई एम एल-आर 85 के अनुसार किया गया था।



रडार की बॉडी होल्स में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर सीलिंग की गई है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्रयोग योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(99)/2011]
बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विभाग

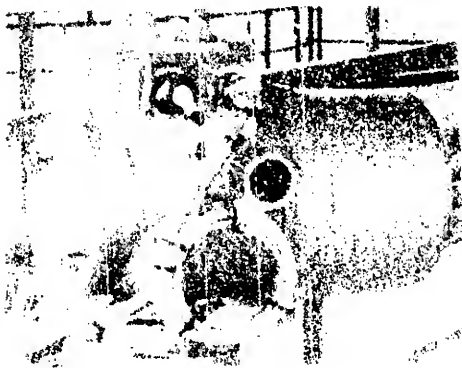
New Delhi, the 12th September, 2011

S.O. 3285.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority along with the Model approval certificate issued by the NMI Netherlands, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the third provision to sub-section (3) and sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of model of Automatic level gauges intended to be used as a part of a Measuring System of accuracy class 2 and of series "854 XTG" and brand 'HONEYWELL ENRAF' (hereinafter referred to as the model), manufactured by M/s. Enraf B.V. Delftechpark 39, 2628 XJ Delft The Netherlands and marketed in India by M/s. Honeywell Controls & Automation (I) Pvt. Ltd. 4th Floor, Eco Elite Building, Next to Zakaria Industrial Estate, Marol Maroshi Road, Marol, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400059 India and which is assigned the approval mark IND/13/10/486.

The said model is a Automatic level gauges which is part of Measuring System used for measurement of level of liquid in stationary storage tanks. The measuring height is 37m. The test has been conducted according to OIML R 85.

Figure



Sealing is done by passing the sealing wire from the body of the radar through holes. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

[F.No.WM-21(99)/2010]

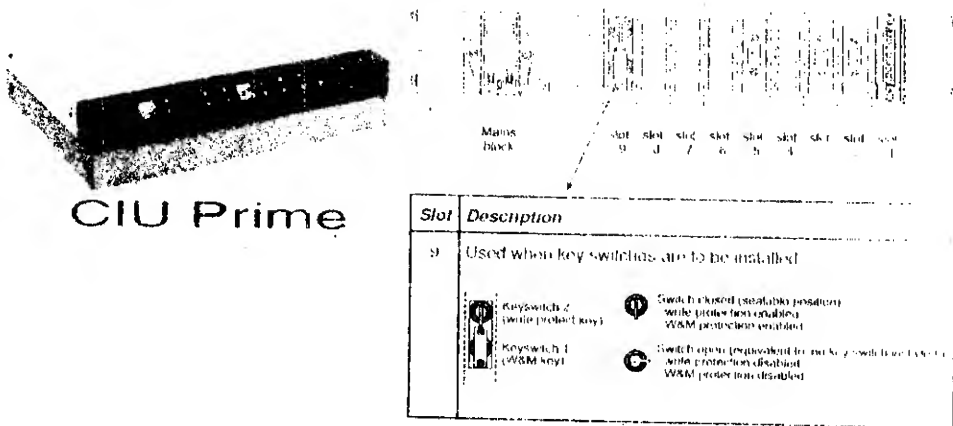
B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 12 सितम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3286.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी एन एम आई नीडरलैंड, द्वारा जारी मॉडल अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र के साथ उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 के तीसरे परन्तुक की उप-धारा (3), उप-धारा (7) और (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स एंराफ बी.वी. डैफटेकपार्क 39, 2628 एक्स जे डेफ्ट दा नीडरलैंड द्वारा विनिर्मित फिल्ड इन्टरफेस वाले "880 सीआईयू प्राइम एनईडब्ल्यूटी" शृंखला के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "हॉनीवैल एंराफ" है, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे मैसर्स हॉनीवैल कंट्रोल्ल्स एंड आटोमेशन (1) प्रा. लि., चौथा तल, इको इलाइट बिल्डिंग, जकारिया इंडस्ट्रीयल इस्टेट से अगला, मारोल मारोशी रोड, मारोल, अंधेरी (ई), मुंबई-400059 भारत द्वारा भारत में विपणीत किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/13/10/487 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल आंकलन और टैंक लेवल गेज के भाग के रूप में प्रयोग के संकेत के लिए सामान्य डिवाइस है, जिसमें सॉफ्टवेयर वर्जन है। यह सी आई यू प्राइम न्यूट के रूप में फिल्ड इंटर फेस मेक एन एनराफ बी. वी टाइपिफाइड से आने वाली सूचना को पढ़ता है और इसे स्क्रीन पर प्रस्तुत करता है और प्रिंट निकालता है।



डब्ल्यू एंड एम स्विच में से सी आई यू प्राइम की सीलिंग की गई है। सील स्टिकर के साथ इनक्लोजर को सील किया गया है; इनक्लोजर में डाटा प्लेट आरोपित करके सील की गई है। सील तोड़े बिना डाटा प्लेट को हटाया या बदला नहीं जा सकता।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(99)/2010]

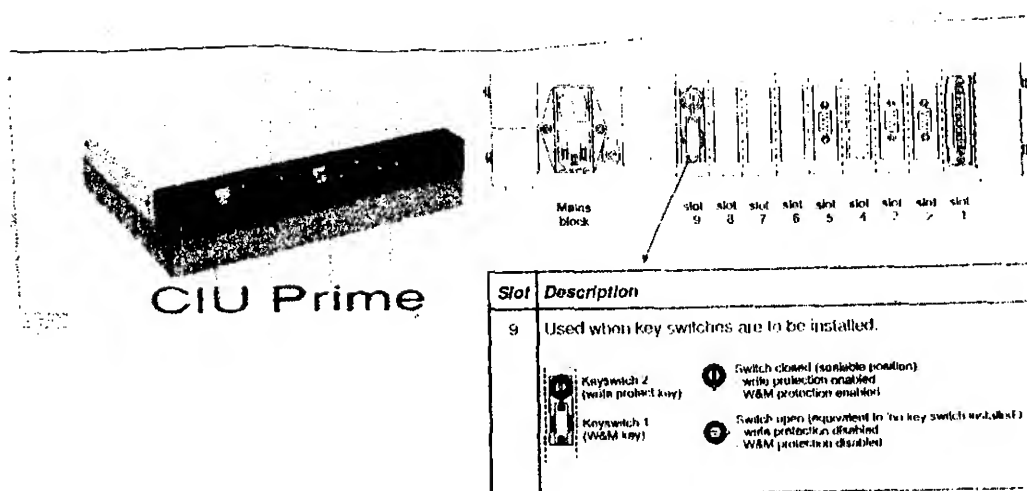
बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 12th September, 2011

S.O. 3286.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority along with the model approval certificate issued by the NMI Netherlands, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the third provision to sub-section (3) and sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of model of a filed interface series "880 CIU PRIME NEWT" and brand 'HONEYWELL ENRAF' (hereinafter referred to as the model), manufactured by M/s. Enraf B.V. Delftechpark 39, 2628 XJ Delft The Netherlands and marketed in India by M/s. Honeywell Controls & Automation (I) Pvt. Ltd. 4th Floor, Eco Elite Building, Next to Zakaria Industrial Estate, Marol Maroshi Road, Marol, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400059, India and which is assigned the approval mark IND/13/10/487.

The said model is a common device for calculation and indication for use as part of a tank level gauge which have software versions. It reads information as coming from a field interface make Enraf B. V. typified as CIU Prime Newt, presents this on the screen and generates prints.



Sealing of the CIU Prime is done through W & M switch. The enclosure is sealed with a seal sticker ; also the data plate is mounted on the enclosure and is sealed. The data plate can not be removed or replaced without breaking the seal.

[F.No. WM-21(99)/2010]

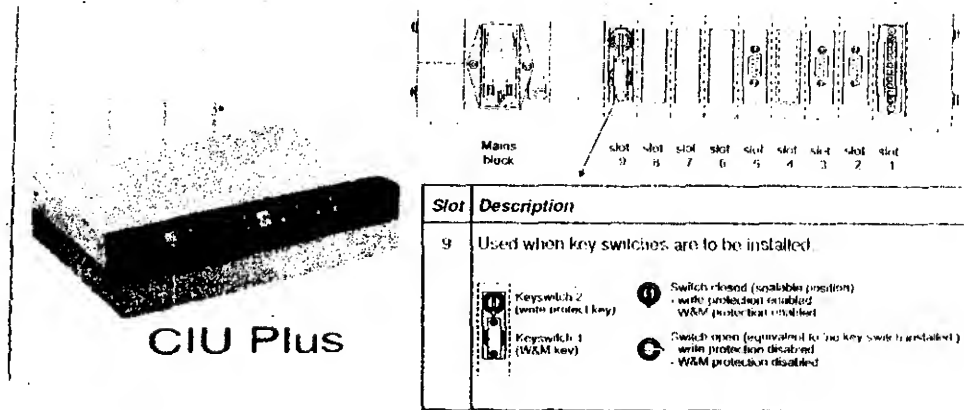
B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 12 सितम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3287.—केंद्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी एन एम आई नीदरलैंड, द्वारा जारी मॉडल अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र के साथ उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केंद्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 के तौसरे परन्तुक की उप-धारा (3), उप-धारा (7) और (8) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स एरफ बी.वी. डैफ्टेकपार्क, 39, 2628 एक्स जे डेफ्ट दा नीदरलैंड द्वारा विनिर्मित फिल्ट इंटरफेस वाले "880 सीआईयू पीएलयूएस" मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "हॉनीवैल एरफ" है, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे मैसर्स हॉनीवैल कंट्रोलस एंड आटोमेशन (I) प्रा. लि., चौथा तल, इको इलाइट बिल्डिंग, जकारिया इंडस्ट्रीयल इस्टेट से अगला, मारोल मारोशी रोड, मारोल, अंधेरी (ई), मुंबई-400059, भारत द्वारा भारत में विपणीत किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/13/10/488 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल आंकलन और टैंक लेवल गेज के भाग के रूप में प्रयोग के संकेत के लिए सामान्य डिवाइस है, जिसमें सॉफ्टवेयर वर्जन है। यह सी आई यू प्राइम न्यूट के रूप में फिल्ट इंटर फेस मेक एन एनराफ बी. वी टाइपिफाइड से आने वाली सूचना को पढ़ता है और इसे स्क्रीन पर प्रस्तुत करता है और प्रिंट निकालता है।



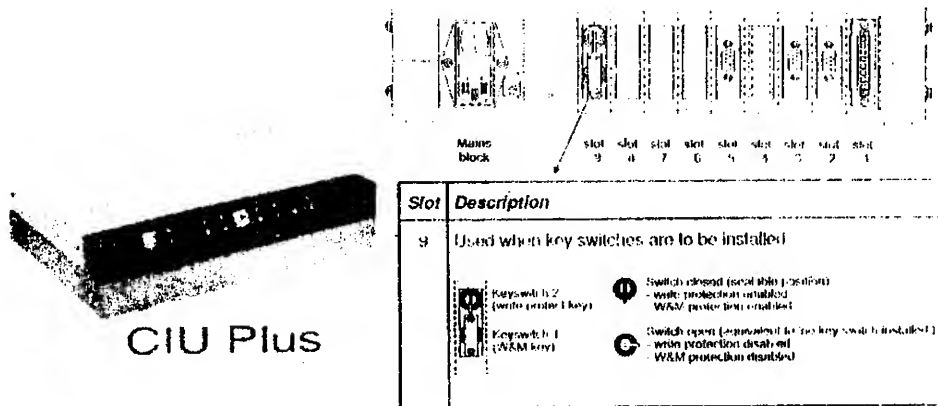
डब्ल्यू एंड एम स्विच में से 880 सी आई यू प्लस की सीलिंग की गई है। सील स्टीकर के साथ इनक्लोजर को सील किया गया है; इनक्लोजर में डाटा प्लेट आरोपित कर के सील की गई है। सील तोड़े बिना डाटा प्लेट को हटाया या बदला नहीं जा सकता।

New Delhi, the 12th September, 2011

S.O. 3287.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority along with the model approval certificate issued by the NMI Netherlands, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the third provision to sub section (3) and sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of model of a filed interface of series "880 CIU PLUS" and brand 'HONEYWELL ENRAF' (hereinafter referred to as the model), manufactured by M/s. Enraf B.V. Delftechpark 39, 2628 XJ Delft The Netherlands and marketed in India by M/s. Honeywell Controls & Automation (I) Pvt. Ltd. 4th Floor, Eco Elite Building, Next to Zakaria Industrial Estate Marol, Maroshi Road, Marol, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400059, India and which is assigned the approval mark IND/13/10/488

The said model is a common device for calculation and indication for use as part of a tank level gauge which have software versions. It reads information as coming from a field interface make Enraf B. V. typified as CIU plus, presents this on the screen and generates prints.



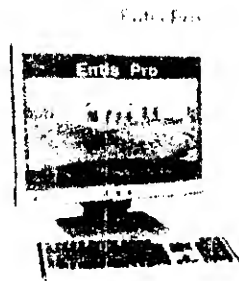
Sealing of the 880 CIU Plus is done through W & M switch. The enclosure is sealed with a seal sticker ; also the data plate is mounted on the enclosure and is sealed. The data plate can not be removed or replaced without breaking the seal.

नई दिल्ली, 12 सितम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3288.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी एन एम आई नीदरलैंड, द्वारा जारी मॉडल अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र के साथ उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 के तीसरे परन्तुक की उप-धारा (3), उप-धारा (7) और (8) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स एंराफ बी.वी. डैफटैकपार्क, 39, 2628 एक्स जे डेफ्ट दा नीदरलैंड द्वारा विनिर्मित "ईएनटीआईएस पीआरओ" शृंखला के आंकलन और सूचन सहित टैंक लेवल गेज के भाग के रूप में प्रयोग के लिए कामन डिवाइस मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "हॉनीवैल एंराफ" है, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे मैसर्स हॉनीवैल कंट्रोल्स एंड ऑटोमेशन (I) प्रा. लि., चौथा तल, इको इलाइट बिल्डिंग, जकारिया इंडस्ट्रीयल इस्टेट से अगला, मारोल मारोशी रोड, मारोल, अंधेरी (ई), मुंबई-400059, भारत द्वारा भारत में विपणीत किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/13/10/489 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल आंकलन और टैंक लेवल गेज के भाग के रूप में प्रयोग के संकेत के लिए सामान्य डिवाइस है, जिसमें सॉफ्टवेयर वर्जन है।



यह फील्ड इंटरफेस मेक एंराफ बी.वी. टाइपिफाइड सी आई यू प्लस की तरह, आने वाली सूचनाओं को पढ़ता है, स्क्रीन पर प्रस्तुत करता है और प्रिंट्स निकालता है। 'यूजर एक्सस प्रोफाइल' नामक प्रोफाइल का प्रयोग करके बाट और माप के लोग अपना स्वयं का यूनिक पास वर्ड का प्रयोग कर सकते हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(99)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

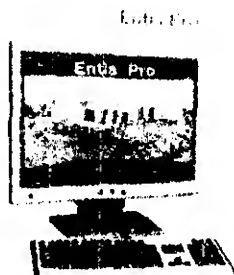
New Delhi, the 12th September, 2011

S.O. 3288.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority along with the model approval certificate issued by the NMI Netherlands, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below), is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the third provision to sub-section (3) and sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of model of a common device for calculation and indication for use as part of a tank level gauge of series "ENTIS PRO" and brand 'HONEYWELL ENRAF' (hereinafter referred to as the model), manufactured by M/s. Enraf B.V. Delftechpark, 39, 2628 XJ Delft The Netherlands and marketed in India by M/s. Honeywell Controls & Automation (I) Pvt. Ltd., 4th Floor, Eco Elite Building, Next to Zakaria Industrial Estate, Marol Maroshi Road, Marol, Andheri (E), Mumbai-400059, India and which is assigned the approval mark IND/13/10/489.

The said model is a common device for calculation and indication for use as part of a tank level gauge which have software versions.

Figure



It reads information as coming from a field interface make Enraf B. V. typified as CIU Plus, presents this on the screen and generates prints. Using the task, named as "User access profile" W & M people can input their own unique password.

[F.No.WM-21(99)/2010]

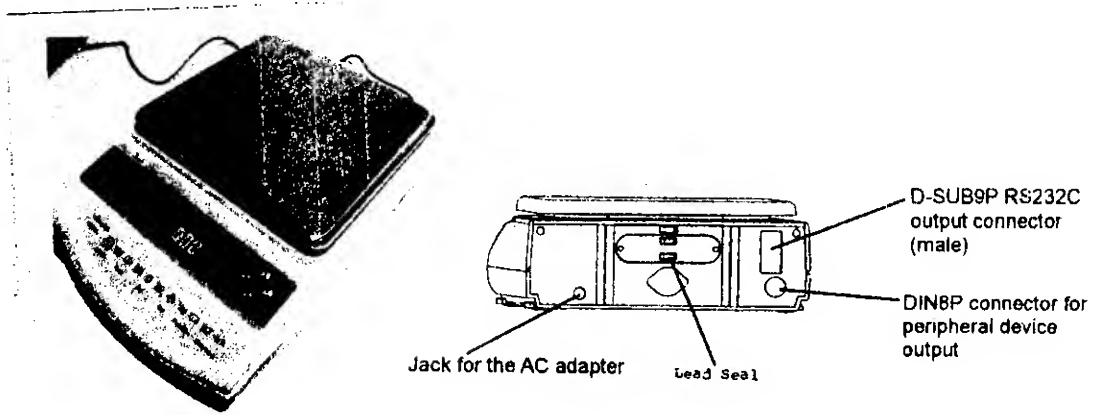
B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 12 सितम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3289.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी नीदरलैंड मोटिनिस्ट्रटूट (एन एम आई), नीदरलैंड द्वारा जारी मॉडल अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र के साथ उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की उप-धारा (3) के परन्तुक और धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स शिंको देन्वि कं. लि., 3-9-11 युशिमा, बुंको-क्यू, टोकियो 113-0034, जापान द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग II) वाले "एचजे-(आर)" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटॉप टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "अडेअर दत्त" है, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे भारत में मैसर्स अडेअर दत्त एंड कं. (आई) प्रा. लि., 1/21, आसफ अली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110002 बिक्रीत किया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/13/10/324 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक ट्युनिंग फोर्क टैक्नोलॉजी आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटॉप टाइप) है जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता रेंज 1.2 कि.ग्रा. \leq मैक्स \leq 15 कि.ग्रा. या 6000 सीटी \leq मैक्स \leq 75000 सीटी के संदर्भ में सत्यापन अन्तराल एन \leq 42000 ई के लिए \geq 0.1 ग्रा. या एन \leq 31000 ई के लिए \leq 1 सीटी यथार्थता वर्ग II के लिए है इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत-प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। उपकरण 12वीं डीसी पावर सप्लाय पर कार्य करता है।



आकृति-2 मॉडल को सीलिंग करने का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम।

डिस्पले की बाड़ी में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर डिस्पले की बायीं तरफ सीलिंग की जाती है। सील के साथ जुड़े हुए डिस्पले के बेस प्लेट और टॉप कवर में बने दो छेदों में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर सील से जोड़ा गया है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम उपरोक्त दिया गया है।

New Delhi, the 12th September, 2011

S.O. 3289.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the Model Approval Certificate issued by the Netherlands Meetinstituut (NMI) Netherlands, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with digital indication of High Accuracy (Accuracy class-II) of series "HJ (R)" and with brand name "ADAIR DUTT" (hereinafter referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Shinko Denshi Co. Ltd., 3-9-11 Yushima, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-0034, Japan and sold in India without any alteration before or after sale by M/s. Adair Dutt & Co. (I) Pvt. Ltd., 1/21, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi-110002 which is assigned the approval mark IND/13/10/324;

The said model is a Tuning Fork Technology based non-automatic weighing instrument (Tabletop type) with a maximum capacity of $1.2 \text{ kg} \leq \text{Max} \leq 15 \text{ kg}$ or $6000 \text{ ct} \leq \text{Max} \leq 75000 \text{ ct}$ in respect of verification interval $n \leq 42000$ for $e \geq 0.1 \text{ g}$ or $n \leq 31000$ for $e \leq 1 \text{ ct}$ for accuracy class II. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The instrument operates on 12V DC power supply.

Figure- 1 Model

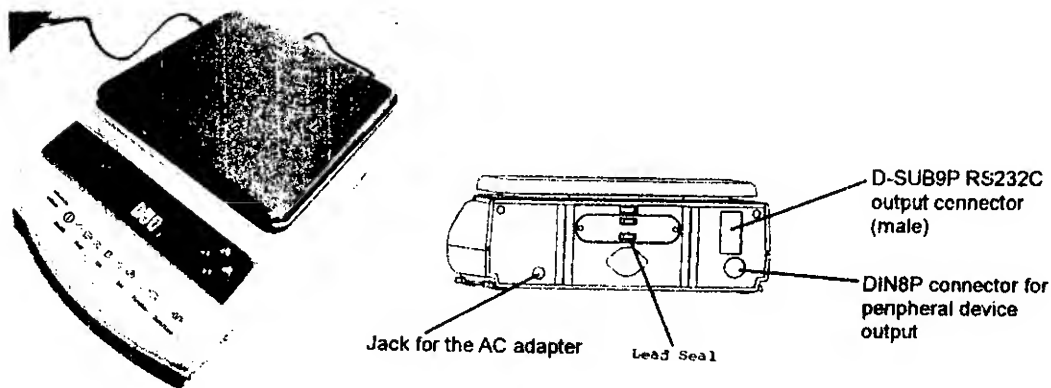


Figure-2—Schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model.

Sealing is done on the left side of the display by passing sealing wire from the body of the display. The seal is connected by whole in base plate and top cover of display, then seal wire is passed through these two holes attached with seal. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

[F.No.WM-21(14)/2010]

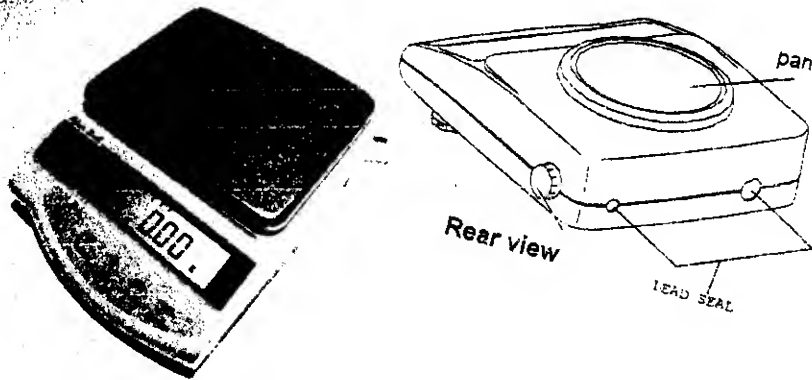
B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 12 सितम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3290.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी नीदरलैंड मीट्रिस्ट्रटूट (एन एम आई), नीदरलैंड द्वारा जारी मॉडल अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र के साथ उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार; उक्त अधिनियम की उप-धारा (3) के परन्तुक और धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स शिंको देन्हा कं. लि.; 3-9-11, युशिमा, बुंको-क्यू, टोकियो 113-0034, जापान द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-II) वाले "एजे" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटॉप टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "अडेअर दत्त" है, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे भारत में मैसर्स अडेअर दत्त एंड कं. (आई) प्रा. लि., 1/21, आसफ अली रोड, नई दिल्ली-110002 बिक्रीत किया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/13/10/325 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक द्यूनिंग फोर्क टेक्नोलॉजी आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटॉप टाइप) है। जिसकी अधिकतम क्षमता रेंज 50 ग्रा. \leq मैक्स \leq 12 कि.ग्रा. या 250 सीटी \leq मैक्स \leq 60000 सीटी के संदर्भ में सत्यापन अन्तराल एन \leq 42000 ई के लिए \geq 0.01 ग्रा. या ई के लिए \geq 0.1 सीटी यथार्थता वर्ग II के लिए है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत-प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। उपकरण 9वीं डीसी पावर सप्लाय पर कार्य करता है।



आकृति-2—मॉडल को सीलिंग करने का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम।

डिस्पले की बाड़ी में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर डिस्पले की बांयी तरफ सीलिंग की जाती है। सील के साथ जुड़े हुए डिस्पले के बेस प्लेट और टॉप कवर में बने दो छेदों में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर सील से जोड़ा गया है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम उपरोक्त दिया गया है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(14)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 12th September, 2011

S.O. 3290.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the Model Approval Certificate issued by the Netherlands Meetinstituut (NMI) Netherlands, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with digital indication of High Accuracy (Accuracy class-II) of series "AJ" and with brand name "ADAIR DUTT" (hereinafter referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s Shinko Denshi Co., Ltd, 3-9-11 Yushima, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 113-0034, Japan and sold in India without any alteration before or after sale by M/s. Adair Dutt & Co. (I) Pvt Ltd, 1/21, Asaf Ali Road, New Delhi-110002 which is assigned the approval mark IND/13/10/325.

The said model is a Tuning Fork Technology based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with a maximum capacity of $50g \leq \text{Max} \leq 12kg$ or $250ct \leq \text{Max} \leq 60000\text{ ct}$ in respect of verification interval $n \leq 42000$ for $e \geq 0.01\text{ g}$ or $e \geq 0.1\text{ ct}$ for accuracy class-II. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The instrument operates on 9V DC power supply.

Figure- 1 Model

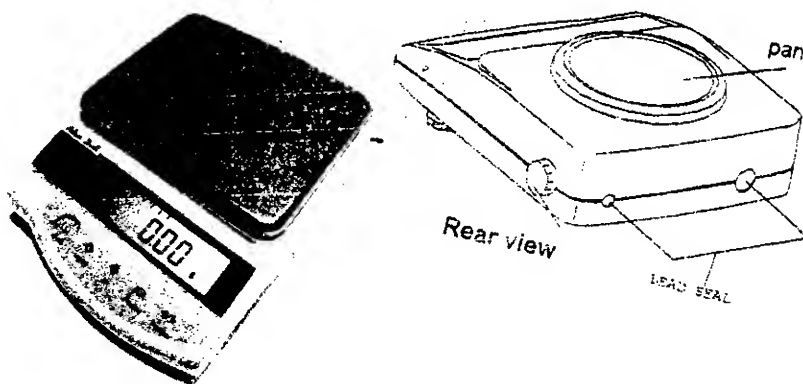


Figure- 2 Schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model

Sealing is done on the left side of the display by passing sealing wire from the body of the display. The seal is connected by whole in base plate & top cover of display, than seal wire is passed through these two holes attached with seal. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

[F.No.WM-21(14)/2010]

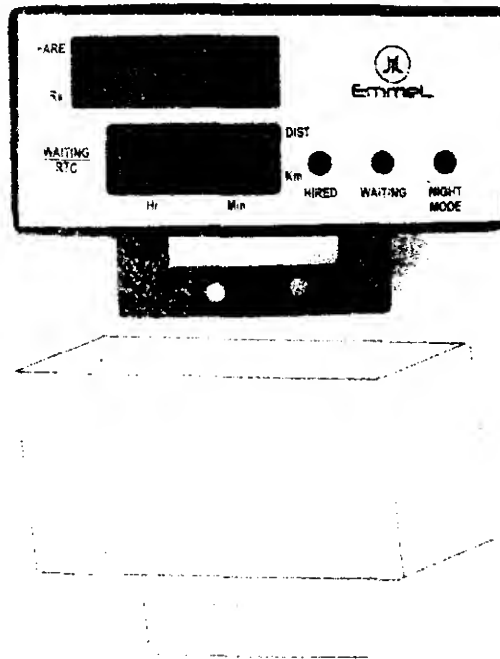
B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 12 सितम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3291.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (7) और उपधारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स इम्पेल व्हीलर्स, प्लॉट नं. 2, गेट नं. 696बी, प्राइड इंडिया को-ऑप टैक्सटाइल पार्क लि. के पास, एटी पी-टरडल (इचलकरंजी) 416121, तह. हाटकननगल, जिला कोल्हापुर, महाराष्ट्र द्वारा विनिर्मित "एफएम नं." शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित "टैक्सी/आटो मीटर" के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "इम्पेल" है, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/10/605 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल "टैक्सी/आटो मीटर" मापन उपकरण है जो लगातार योग करता जाता है और यात्री द्वारा देय भाड़े को यात्रा के दौरान किसी भी समय दर्शाता है। सार्वजनिक वाहन के यात्रियों द्वारा देय भाड़ा, तय की गई दूरी और निर्धारित स्पीड से कम पर व्यतीत किए गए समय का फलन है जो प्राधिकृत शुल्क के अनुसार अनुपूरक भाड़े से स्वतंत्र है। मीटर की रीडिंग प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) द्वारा दर्शायी जाती है। टैक्सी मीटर का 'के' फेक्टर 1400 प्लसेस प्रति किलोमीटर पर चलता है। इंडीकेटर में 5 अंको (3 तीन अंक रुए के लिए और 2 अंक पैसे के लिए) तक अधिकतम किराया सूचन, 4 अंकों (2 अंको में मिनट और 2 अंको में सैकंड) समय सूचन के लिए (वैटिंग मोड) और 4 अंको में (2 अंक घंटे और 2 अंक मिनटों के लिए) (आर टी सी मोड) समय सूचन के लिए है।



आकृति -2 मॉडल को सीलिंग प्रावधान का सीलिंग डायग्राम

सील और स्टाम्प के स्थापन के लिए दिए गए टेम्प्लेट वाले में से लीडिड वायर निकाल मीटर को रियर बाटम साइड में सीलिंग की जाती है। मोत से छेड़छाड़ किए बिना मीटर को खोला नहीं जा सकता। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम उपरोक्त दिया गया है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू.एम-21(305)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 12th September, 2011

S.O. 3291.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report(see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976(60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of "Taxi/Auto Meter" with digital indication (hereinafter referred to as the said model) of "AFM-10" series and with brand name "Emmel" manufactured by M/s Emmel Wheelers, Plot No 2, Gat No. 696B, Near Pride India Co-op. Textile Park Ltd, At-Po: Tardal (Ichalkaranji), 416121, Tal: Hatkanangale, Dist. Kolhapur, Maharashtra and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/10/605

The said model of "Taxi/Auto Meter" is a measuring instrument which totalizes continuously and indicates the fare at any moment of journey the charges payable by the passenger of a public vehicle as function of the distance traveled and below a certain speed, the fare is calculated as function of the time taken. This being independent of supplementary charges according to the authorized tariffs. The reading of the meter is indicated by the Light Emitting Diode (LED), The 'k' factor of the Taxi Meter is 1400 pulses per kilometer. The indicator have 5 digits (3 digits for rupees and two digits for paise) for maximum fare indication, 4 digits (2 digits for Minutes & 2 digits for second) for time indication (Waiting Mode) and 4 digits (2 digits for Hours & 2 digits for Minutes) for time indication (RTC Mode).

Figure- 1 Model

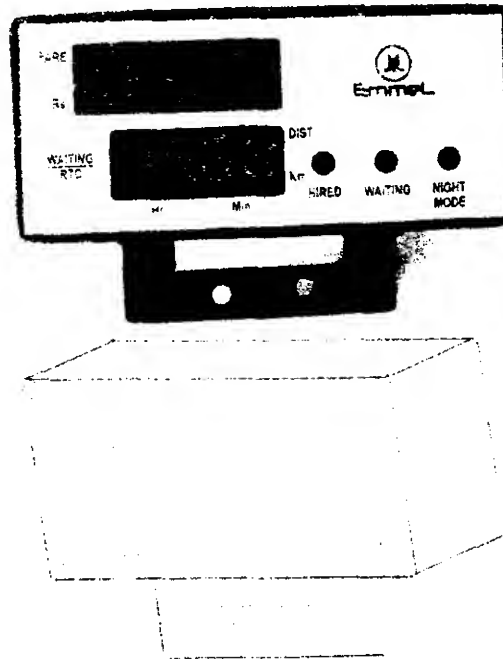


Figure 2 Schematic Diagram of sealing provision of the model

Sealing is done on the rear bottom side of the meter, two screws with holes are provided through which the leaded wire will be passed to receive the verification seal and stamp. The meter cannot be opened without tampering the seal. A schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

[F. No.WM-21(305)/2010]

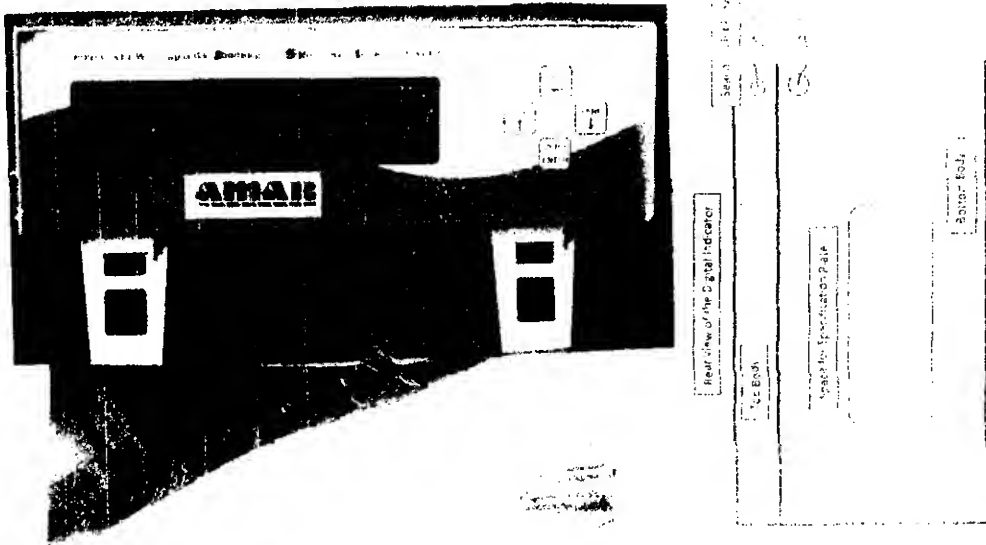
B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 12 सितम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3292.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स अमर स्केल एंड इंजीनियरिंग्स बी-382-383, सैकेंड फ्लोर, एनआईटी फरीदाबाद, हरियाणा द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले "एफईडब्ल्यू" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (इलेक्ट्रॉनिक वेब्रिज) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "अमर" है, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/10/37 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (इलेक्ट्रॉनिक वेब्रिज) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 50 टन है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 5 कि. ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत-प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



आकृति-2 मॉडल को सीलिंग करने का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम।

डिस्पले की बाड़ी में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर डिस्पले के बैक साइड में सीलिंग की जाती है। डिस्पले की बैक प्लेट के होल से सील को जोड़ा गया है तब सील से जुड़े इन दोनों छेदों में से सील वायर निकाला गया है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम उपरोक्त दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 5 टन से 200 टन तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान $1 \times 10^*$, $2 \times 10^*$, $5 \times 10^*$, के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(39)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 12th September, 2011

S.O. 3292.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Electronic Weighbridge) with digital indication of medium Accuracy (Accuracy class -III) of Series "AFEW" and with brand name "AMAR" (hereinafter referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s. Amar Scales & Engineers, B-382-383, Second Floor, NIT Faridabad (Haryana) and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/10/37;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Electronic Weighbridge) with a maximum capacity of 50 tonne and minimum capacity of 100 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 5kg. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) indicates the weighing results. The instrument operates on 230 Volts, 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

Figure-1 Model (Weighbridge)

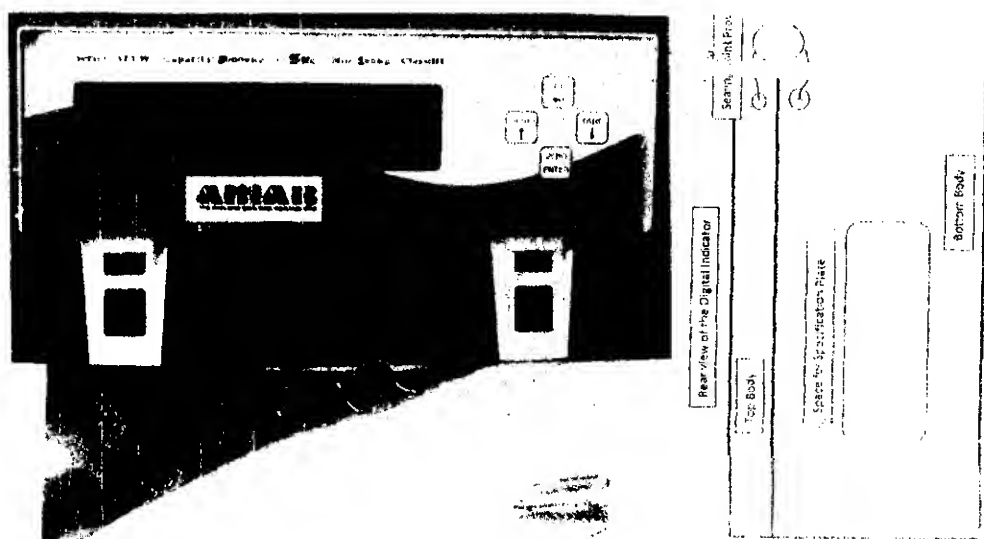


Figure-3 Sealing provision of the indicator of the model

Sealing is done on the back side of the display by passing sealing wire from the body of the display. The seal is connected by whole in back plate of display than seal wire is passed through these two holes attached with seal. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 5 tonne and up to 200 tonne with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g, or above and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved Model has been manufactured.

[F.No.WM-21(39)/2010]

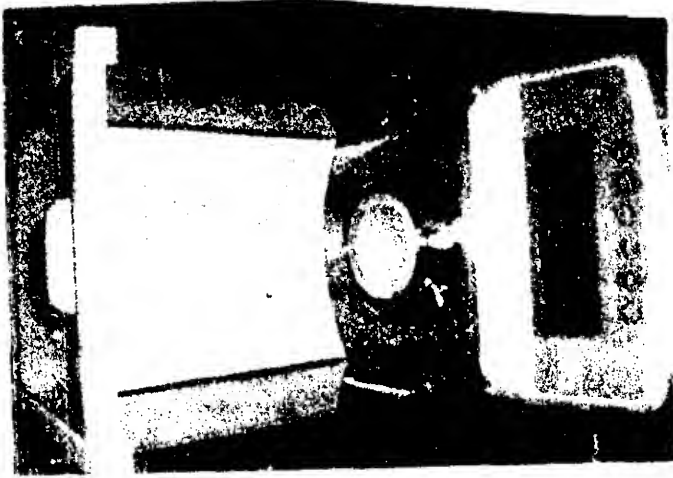
B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 14 सितम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3293.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा जारी माडल अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र के साथ उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स कास वेइंग इंडिया प्रा. लि., 568, उद्योग विहार, फेज-V, गुडगांव, हरियाणा-122016 द्वारा विनिर्मित विशेष यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग I) वाले “सीए” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटाप प्रकार) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम “कास” है, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/10/78 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक इलैक्ट्रो मैग्नेटिक फोर्स कम्पेन्सेशन प्रिंसीपल पर आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 220 ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 मि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 1 मि. ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत-प्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। लिक्विड क्रिस्टल डायोड (एल सी डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



आकृति -2 मॉडल को सीलिंग करने का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम

इंडीकेटर को बाटम साइड में दिए गए दो छेदों से सीलिंग की गई है। तब इन होलों में से सीलिंग वायर निकाली गई है। कपटपूर्ण व्यवहार को रोकने के लिए वेइंग मशीन को खोले जाने से रोकने के लिए सीलिंग लगाई जाती है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम उपरोक्त दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुमान और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मंक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 1 मि.ग्रा. या अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 50,000 या इस से अधिक तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा.तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 , 5×10^3 , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(25)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 14th September, 2011

S.O. 3293.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with digital indication of special Accuracy (Accuracy class -I) of Series "CA" and with brand name "CAS" (hereinafter referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Cas Weighing India Pvt Ltd. 568, Udyog Vihar, Phase V, Gurgaon Haryana-122016 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/10/78;

The said model is an electro magnetic force compensation principle non-automatic weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 220g. and minimum capacity of 100 mg. The verification scale interval (e) is 1mg. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Liquid Crystal Diode (LCD) display indicates the weighing results. The instrument operates on 230 Volts, 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

Figure-1 Model

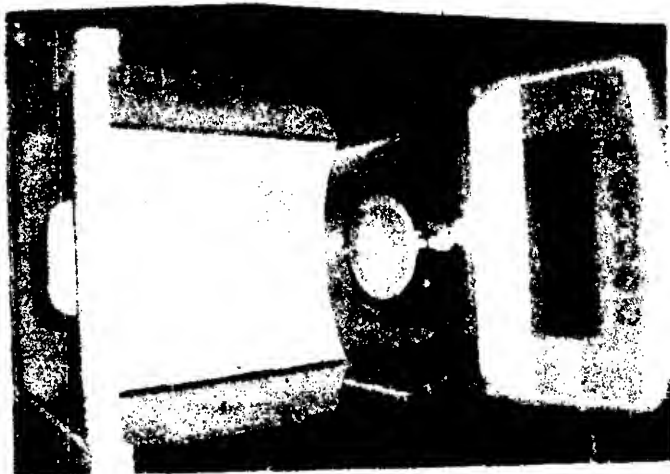


Figure-2 Sealing provision of the indicator of the model

The Sealing is done through the two head holes made in bottom side of the indicator, than sealing wire is passed through these holes. Sealing shall be done to prevent opening of the weighing machine for fraudulent practice. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50 kg. with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 50,000 or above for 'e' value of 1mg. or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved Model has been manufactured.

[F.No.WM-21(25)/2010]

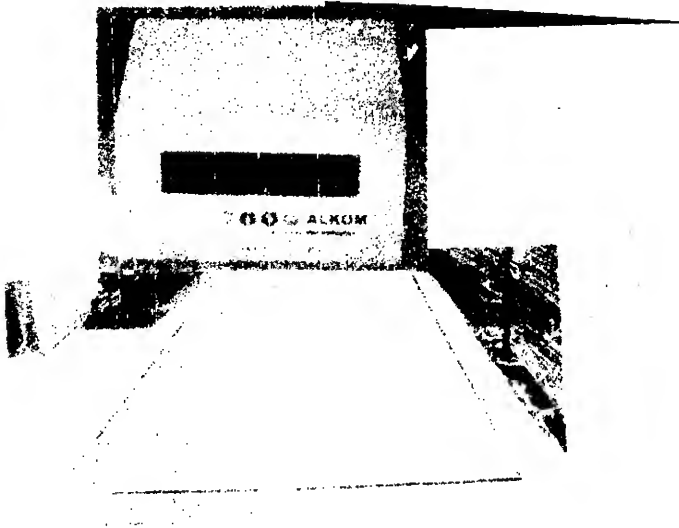
B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 14 सितम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3294.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स वी के स्केल, मुगफली मंडी, गिल रोड, लुधियाना-141003 (पंजाब) द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले "वीकेडब्ल्यू" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (इलेक्ट्रॉनिक वेब्रिज टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "आलकॉम" है, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/10/273 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाणपत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (इलेक्ट्रॉनिक वेब्रिज) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 50 टन और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अन्तराल (ई) 5 कि. ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत-प्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



आकृति -2 मॉडल को सीलिंग करने का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम।

स्केल की बाड़ी के छेदों में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर सीलिंग की जाती है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5.ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 5 टन से 200 टन तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान $1 \times 10^*$, $2 \times 10^*$, $5 \times 10^*$, के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(194)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 14th September, 2011

S.O. 3294.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Electronic Weighbridge) with digital indication of medium Accuracy (Accuracy class -III) of Series "VKW" and with brand name "ALKOM" (hereinafter referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s. Vee Kay Scales, Moongphalli Mandi, Gill Road, Ludhiana-141003(Punjab) and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/10/273;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Electronic Weighbridge) with a maximum capacity of 50 tonne and minimum capacity of 100 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 5kg. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) indicates the weighing results. The instrument operates on 230 Volts, 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

Figure-1 Model (Weighbridge)

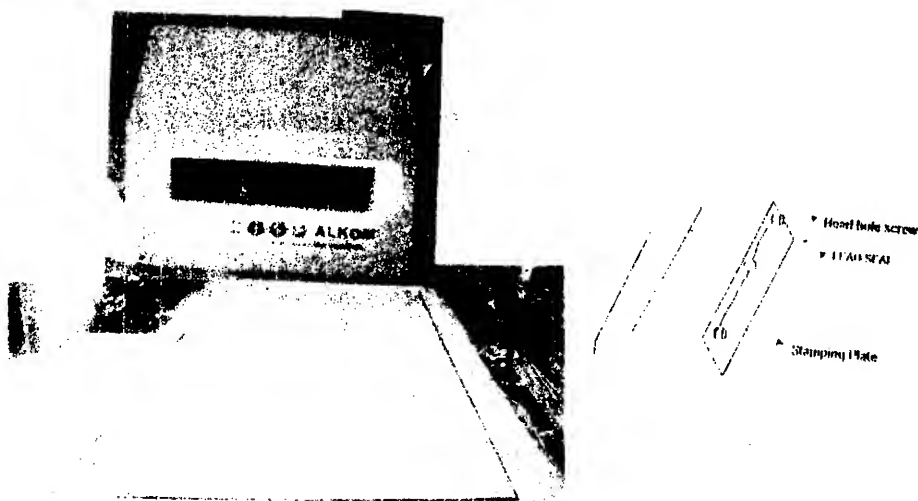


Figure-2 Sealing provision of the indicator of the model

Sealing is done by passing the sealing wire from the body of the indicator through holes. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-Section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 5 tonne and up to 200 tonne with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g. or above and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved Model has been manufactured.

[F.No.WM-21(194)/2010]

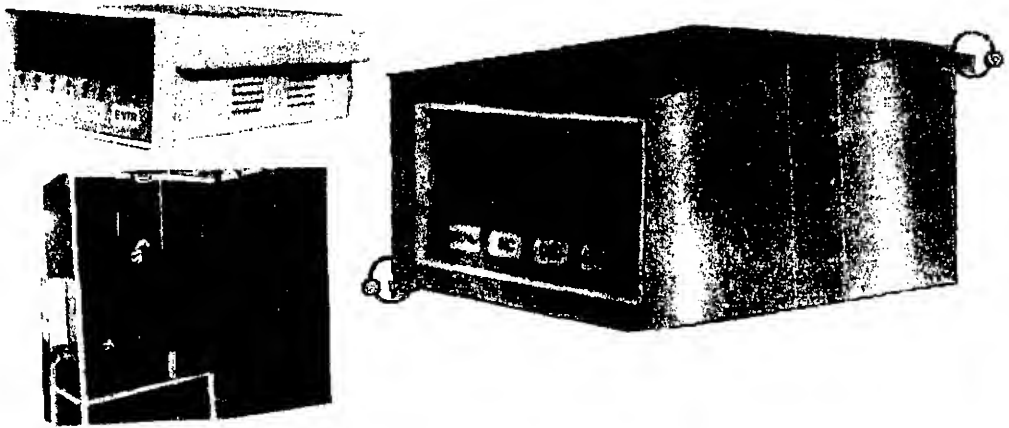
B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 14 सितम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3295.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स स्टीलवर्थ प्रा. लि., उद्योग विहार, उद्योग नगर, तिनसुकिया, 786125, असम द्वारा विनिर्मित यथार्थता वर्ग, रेफ X (1) वाले “ए डब्ल्यू” शृंखला के स्वचालित ग्रेविमेट्रिक फिलिंग उपकरण के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्रांड का नाम “स्टीलवर्थ एक्कुव्हीयर” है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/10/220 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित स्वचालित ग्रेविमेट्रिक फिलिंग उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 25 कि.ग्रा. और उत्पाद की मात्रा और प्रकार पर आधारित फिलरेट 20 पैकेट प्रति मिनट है। मशीन को फ्री फ्लोइंग, नॉन स्टिकी, नॉन डस्टी उत्पाद जैसे चाय, चावल, गेहूं, पशुचारा, दालें आदि भरने के लिए डिजाइन किया गया है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



आकृति-2 सीलिंग प्रावधान का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम

डिस्पले पर सीलिंग की गई है, स्कू के साथ स्टाम्पिंग प्लेट को लगाया गया है और सीलिंग वायर बाडी में से निकाल स्टाम्पिंग के लिए सील से जोड़ा गया है। सील तोड़े बिना इंडिकेटर को खोला नहीं जा सकता। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम उपरोक्त दिया गया है।

उपकरण में केलिब्रेशन के लिए बाहरी पहुंच है। बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच को रोकने के लिए ए/डी कार्ड/मदर बोर्ड में डिप स्विच भी दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. से 300 कि.ग्रा. तक की रेंज में होंगे।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(116)/2010]

बी.एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 14th September, 2011

S.O. 3295.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of Automatic Gravimetric Filling Instrument belonging to Accuracy Class, X (1) of series "AW" and with brand "STEELSWORTH ACCUWEIGHER" (hereinafter referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Steelsworth Pvt. Ltd., Udyog Vihar, Udyog Nagar, Tinsukia, 786125, Assam and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/1 0/220;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based Automatic Gravimetric Filling Instrument. It has a maximum capacity of 25 kg. and frequency of weighing 20 packs per minute depending upon the quantity and nature of the product. The machine is designed for filling the free flowing non sticky, non dusty products like tea, rice, wheat, cattle feed, pulses etc. The light emitting diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts, 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

Figure-1

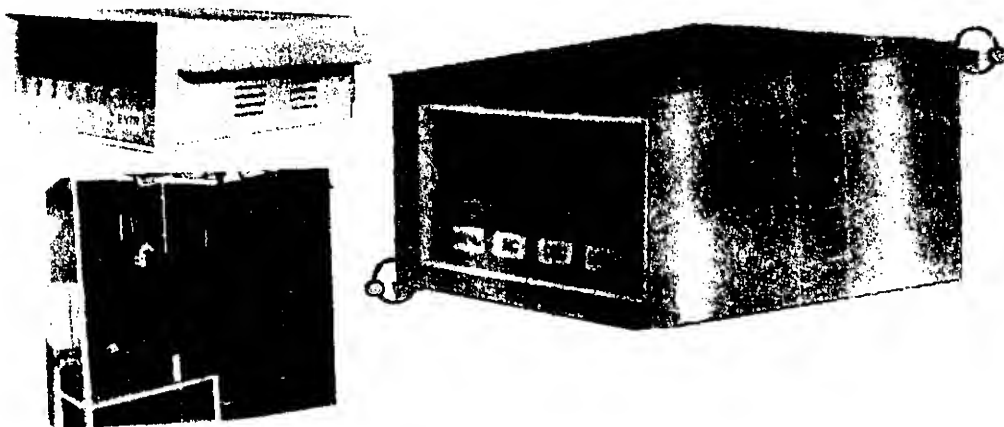


Figure-2 Sealing diagram of the sealing provision of the model

Sealing is done on the display, stamping plate is fitted with screw and sealing wires passed through body and connected to the seal for stamping. The indicator cannot be opened without breaking the seal. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

The instrument has external control to calibration. A dip switch has also been provided in A/D card/mother board to disable access to external calibration.

Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with capacity from 5g to 300 kg manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No.WM-21(116)/2010]

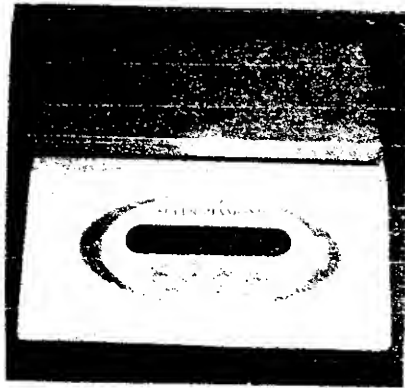
B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 14 सितम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3296.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स डायमण्ड इंज. वर्क्स, एन-7, लच्छीपुरा कालोनी, अंधरा पूल वाराणसी, उ.प्र.-221002 द्वारा विनिर्मित उच्च यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-II) वाले "एसडीटी" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटॉप टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "सुपर डायमण्ड" है (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/10/191 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटॉप प्रकार) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 30 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 2 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत-प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



आकृति-2—मॉडल को सीलिंग करने का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम।

डिस्पले की बाड़ी में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर डिस्पले के राइट साइड /बैक साइड में सीलिंग की जाती है। सील के साथ जुड़े हुए डिस्पले के बेस प्लेट और टॉप कवर में बने दो छेदों में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर सील से जोड़ा गया है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम उपरोक्त दिया गया है।

उपकरण में बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच की सुविधा है। बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच को रोकने के लिए ए/डी कार्ड/मदर बोर्ड में डिप स्विच भी दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 1 मि.ग्रा. से 50 मि.ग्रा. तक के "ई" मान के लिए 100 से 50,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) और 100 मि.ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 50,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 या 5×10^3 , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(124)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 14th September, 2011

S.O. 3296.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with digital indication of High Accuracy (Accuracy class -II) of Series "SDT" and with brand name "SUPER DIAMOND" (hereinafter referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s. Diamond Engg. Works, N-7, Lacchi Pura Colony, Andhra Pradesh Varanasi, U.P.-221002 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/10/191;

The said model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with a maximum capacity of 30 kg and minimum capacity of 100 g. The verification scale interval (e) is 2g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing results. The instrument operates on 230 Volts, 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

Figure-1

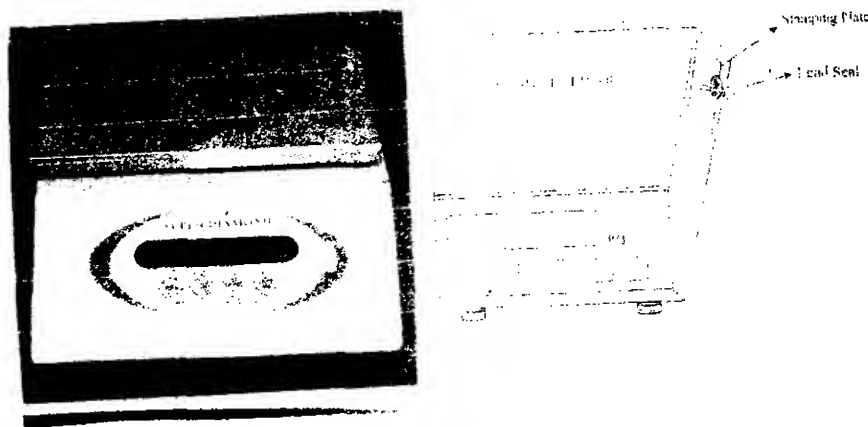


Figure-2—Schematic Diagram of sealing provision of the model.

Sealing is done on the right side/back side of the display by passing sealing wire from the body of the display. The seal is connected by whole in base plate and top cover of display, then seal wire is passed through these two holes attached with seal. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

The instrument has external control to calibration. A dip switch has also been provided in A/D card/mother board to disable access to external calibration.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50 kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 100 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 1mg to 50 mg and with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 50,000 for 'e' value of 100 mg or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved Model has been manufactured.

[F.No.WM-21(124)/2010]

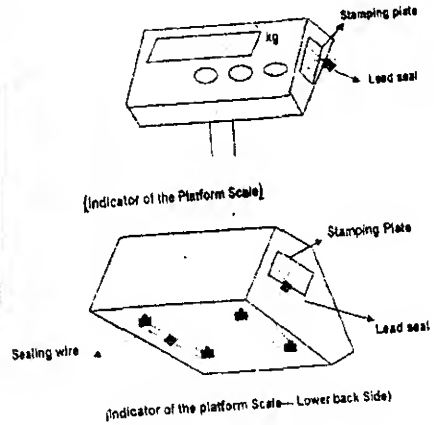
B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 14 सितम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3297.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः, अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स डायमण्ड इंजि. वर्क्स, एन-7, लच्छीपुरा कालोनी, अंधरा पूल वाराणसी, उ.प्र.-221002 द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले "एसडीपी" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "सुपर डायमण्ड" है, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/10/192 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (प्लेटफार्म टाइप) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 200 कि.ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 1 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 50 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत-प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



आकृति -2 मॉडल को सीलिंग करने का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम

डिस्पले की बाड़ी में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर डिस्पले के राइट साइड/बैक साइड में सीलिंग की जाती है। सील के साथ जुड़े हुए डिस्पले के बेस प्लेट और टॉप कवर में बने दो छेदों में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर सील से जोड़ा गया है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम उपरोक्त दिया गया है।

उपकरण में बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच की सुविधा है। बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच को रोकने के लिए ए/डी कार्ड/मदर बोर्ड में डिप स्विच भी दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि.ग्रा. से 5000 कि.ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 या 5×10^3 , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(124)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 14th September, 2011

S.O. 3297.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with digital indication of medium Accuracy (Accuracy class -III) of Series "SDP" and with brand name "SUPER DIAMOND" (hereinafter referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s. Diamond Engg. Works, N-7, Lacchi Pura Colony, Andhra Pradesh, Varanasi, U.P.-221002 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/10/192;

The said Model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Platform type) with a maximum capacity of 200 kg. and minimum capacity of 1 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 50g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing results. The instrument operates on 230 Volts, 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

Figure-1

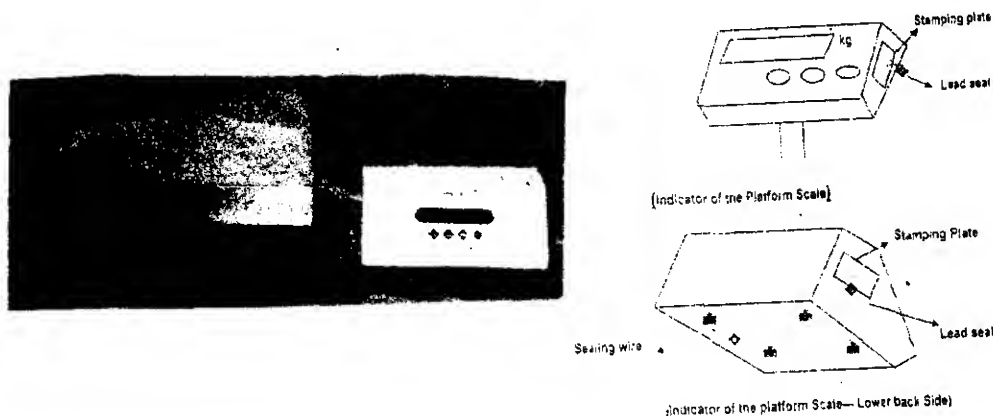


Figure-2—Schematic Diagram of Sealing of provision of the model.

Sealing is done on the right side/back side of the display by passing sealing wire from the body of the display. The seal is connected by whole in base plate and top cover of display, then seal wire is passed through these two holes attached with seal. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the Model is given above.

The instrument has external control to calibration. A dip switch has also been provided in A/D card/mother board to disable access to external calibration.

Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 50 kg. and up to 5000 kg. with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5 g. or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved Model has been manufactured.

[F.No.WM-21(124)/2010]

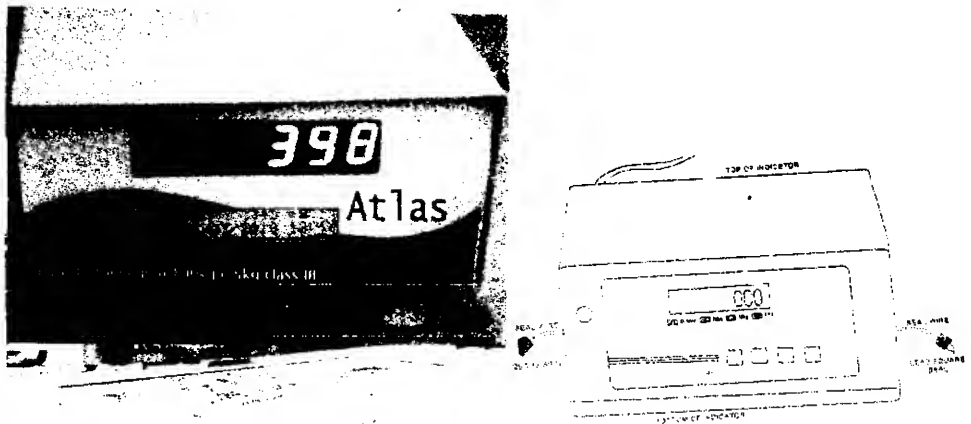
B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 14 सितम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3298.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स एटलस डिजिट्रोनिक्स प्रा. लि., शिवधाम काम्पलैक्स, मुशरानपार्क के सामने, कंडेली नरसिंहपुर-487001 (मध्य प्रदेश) द्वारा विनिर्मित मध्यम यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-III) वाले "ए डी पी एल-एफ" श्रृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वंचालित तोलन उपकरण (इलेक्ट्रॉनिक वेब्रिज) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "एटलस" है, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/10/254 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक विकृत गेज प्रकार का भार सेल आधारित अस्वंचालित तोलन उपकरण अंकक सूचन सहित (इलेक्ट्रॉनिक वेब्रिज) है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 40 टन है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 कि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 5 कि. ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। प्रकाश उत्सर्जक डायोड (एल ई डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



आकृति-2—उपकरण के मॉडल का सीलिंग प्रावधान।

स्केल की बाडी के होल्ज में से सीलिंग वायर निकाल कर सीलिंग की जाती है। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम उपरोक्त दिया गया है।

उपकरण में बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच की सुविधा है। बाहरी केलिब्रेशन तक पहुंच को रोकने के लिए ए/डी कार्ड/मदर बोर्ड में डिप स्विच भी दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी श्रृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 5 ग्रा. या उससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 500 से 10,000 तक की रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 5 टन से 200 टन तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 या 5×10^3 , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(160)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 14th September, 2011

S.O. 3298.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the Model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Electronic Weighbridge) with digital indication of Medium Accuracy (Accuracy class -III) of Series "ADPL-F" and with brand name "ATLAS" (hereinafter referred to as the said Model), manufactured by M/s. Atlas Digitronics Pvt. Ltd., Shivdham Complex, Opp. Mushranpark, Kandeli Narsinghpur, Dist-487001 (M.P.) and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/10/254;

The said Model is a strain gauge type load cell based non-automatic weighing instrument (Electronic Weighbridge) with a maximum capacity of 40 tonne and minimum capacity of 100 kg. The verification scale interval (e) is 5kg. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Light Emitting Diode (LED) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

Figure-1

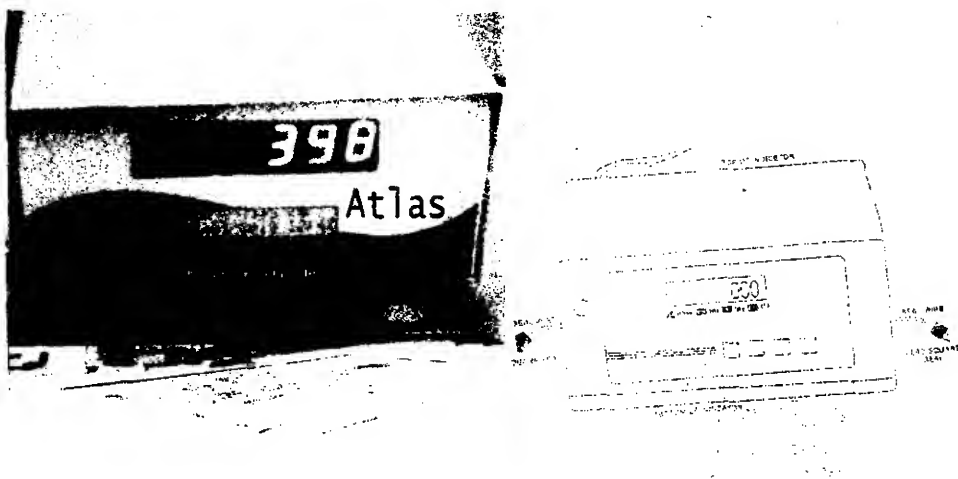


Figure-2—Schematic Diagram of sealing provision of the model.

Sealing is done by passing the sealing wire from the body of the scale through holes. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the Model is given above.

A dip switch has also been provided in A/D card/mother board to disable access to external calibration.

Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity above 5 tonne and up to 200 tonne with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 500 to 10,000 for 'e' value of 5g or above and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k , or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved Model has been manufactured.

[F.No.WM-21 (160)/2010]

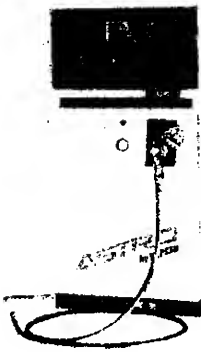
B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3299.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी चैक मेट्रोलाजी इंस्टिट्यूट, चैक रिपब्लिक द्वारा जारी मॉडल अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र के साथ उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) वाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा वाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उपधारा (3) और उपधारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) के तौसरे परन्तुक द्वारा शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स यूनिमैप मेपसन, मेपसन पेट्रोल सिहाजलरी सनायी टीकारेंट एएस. 3. ऑरगेनाइज सनायी बोलिंगसी टी जियादीन कड्डेसी सं. 24,42300 कोन्या टर्की द्वारा विनिर्मित यथार्थता वर्ग 1.0 की "एस्ट्रो" शृंखला के एल पी जी डिस्पेंसर, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "मेपसन" है, और जिसे मैसर्स वीर टेक्नो सोल्यूशन प्रा. लि., 114 दामजी श्यामजी इंडस्ट्रीयल काम्प्लैक्स, ऑफ महाकाली केब्ज रोड, अंधेरी (ईस्ट) मुंबई-400093 द्वारा भारत में विपणीत किया गया है और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/10/513 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक एल पी जी डिस्पेंसर है जो एल पी जी डिस्पेंसर के लिए इलैक्ट्रानिक केलिब्रेशन के साथ पॉजिटिव डिस्प्लेसमेंट मीटर के सिद्धांत पर कार्य करता है। इसकी अधिकतम प्रवाह दर 50 लि./प्रति मिनट और न्यूनतम प्रवाह दर 5 लि./प्रति मिनट प्रति नोजल एंड स्कैल इंटरवल 10 मिलीमीटर है। न्यूनतम मापी गई मात्रा 5 लिटर है। इसमें इलैक्ट्रानिक टोटलाइजर और/अथवा इलेक्ट्रामैकेनिकल टोटलाइजर के लिए वैकल्पिक विशेषताओं सहित राशि के अधिकतम डिस्प्ले की 10 डिजिट (99999999.99) तक के संकेत हैं। माप के संकेत इलैक्ट्रानिक डिस्प्ले टाइप पर डिस्प्ले किए गए हैं। यूनिट को इंडिपेंडेंट प्वाइंट आफ स्कैल, पेइंग टर्मिनल अथवा फिसकल मिमोरी डिवाइस से जोड़ा जा सकता है, जो स्वचलन माप प्रणाली के माप विज्ञान पैरामीटर को प्रभावित नहीं करता है।



आकृति-2

मेजरिंग डिवाइस और विभिन्न घटकों के सीलिंग प्रावधान का एक प्रतिकात्मक स्कीमवार डायग्राम ऊपर दिया गया है। मॉडल के अनुमोदन की वैधता 18 दिसम्बर, 2018 तक है।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(218)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 15th September, 2011

S.O. 3299.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report along with the Model approval certificate issued by the prescribed authority the Czech Metrology Institute, Czech Republic, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights & Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions.

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by the third provision of the sub-section (3) and sub-section (7) and (8) of section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby approves, issues and publishes the certificate of approval of model of LPG Dispenser of accuracy class 1.0 of series "ASTRO" and brand name "MEPSAN", manufactured by M/s. UNIMEP MEPSAN, MEPSAN Petrol Cihazlari Sanayi Ticaret A.S., 3.Organize Sayani Bolgesi, T. Ziyaeddin Caddesi No. 24, 42300 Konya Turkey and marketed in India without any alteration before or after sale by M/s. Veer Techno Solutions Pvt. Ltd., 114 Damji Shamji Industrial Complex, Off Mahakali Caves Road, Andheri (East), Mumbai-400093 and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/10/513.

The said model is a LPG Dispenser working on the principle of positive displacement meter with electronic calibration for dispensing LPG. It has maximum flow rate of 50 L/min and a minimum flow rate of 5 L/min per nozzle & scale interval 10ml. The minimum measured quantity is 5 L. It has indications of up to 10 digits (99999999.99) for maximum display of Amount with optional features for electronic totaliser and/or electromechanical totaliser. The indications of the measurement are displayed on the Electronic Display type. The Unit can be connected into independent Point of Sale, Paying terminal or Fiscal memory device which do not influence metrology parameters of measuring system for automation.

Figure-1

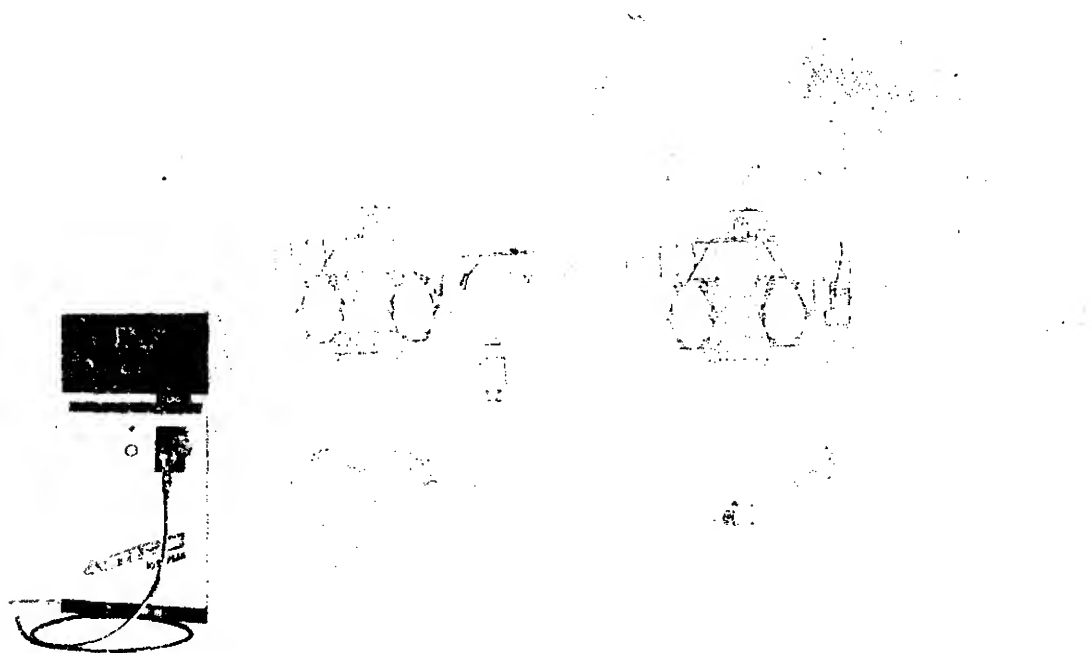


Figure-2

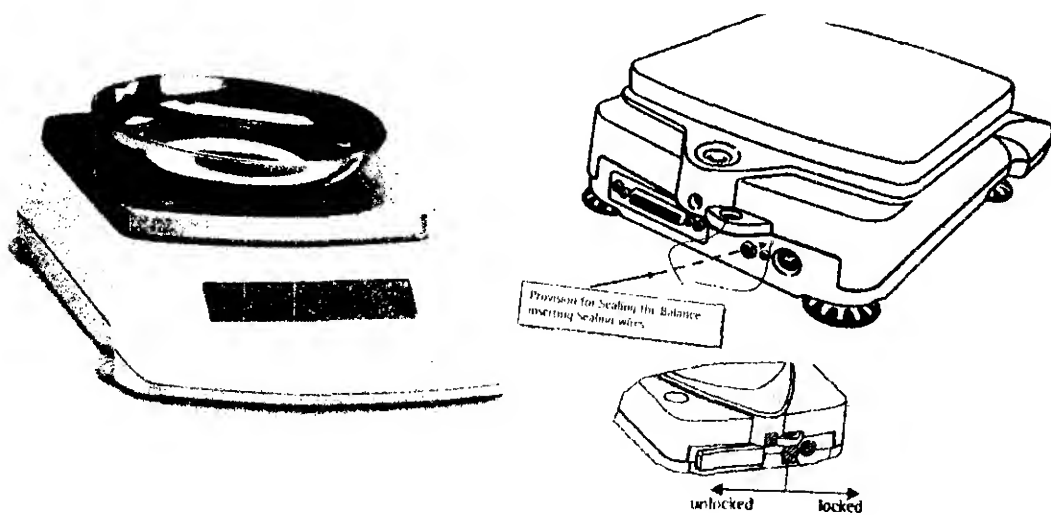
A typical schematic diagram for sealing provision for the measuring device and various components is given above. The validity approval of model is valid up to 18th December 2018.

नई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3300.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स सरटोरियस मैकट्रॉनिक्स इंडिया प्रा. लि., 10, तीसरा फेज, पीन्या, छठा मैन केआईएडीबी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, बंगलौर-560058 द्वारा विनिर्मित विशेष यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-I) वाले “जीपीए” शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटॉप टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम “सरटोरियस” है, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/10/19 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक इलेक्ट्रो मेगनेटिक फोर्स कम्प्रेशन सिद्धांत पर आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 3200 ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 1 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 0.01 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। लिक्विड क्रिस्टल डायोड (एल सी डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



आकृति-2

इंडीकेटर की पिछली साइड के होल से सीलिंग की गई है, तब सीलिंग वायर इन छेदों से निकाला गया है। कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों से बचाने के वेइंग मशीन को सीलिंग किया जाना चाहिए। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम उपरोक्त दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 1 मि. ग्रा. या इससे अधिक के “ई” मान के लिए 50,000 या इससे अधिक तक के रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि. ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और “ई” मान 1×10^{-6} , 2×10^{-6} , 5×10^{-6} , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(06)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 15th September, 2011

S.O. 3300.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table Top Type) with digital indication of Special Accuracy (Accuracy class -I) of Series "GPA" and with brand name "SARTORIOUS" (hereinafter referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Sartorius Mechatronics India Pvt. Ltd., 10, 3rd Phase, Peenya, 6th main KIADB Industrial Area, Bangalore-560058, Karnataka and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/10/19;

The said model is an electro magnetic force compensation principle non-automatic weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 3200g. and minimum capacity of 1g. The verification scale interval (e) is 0.01g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The liquid crystal diode (LCD) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

Figure-1

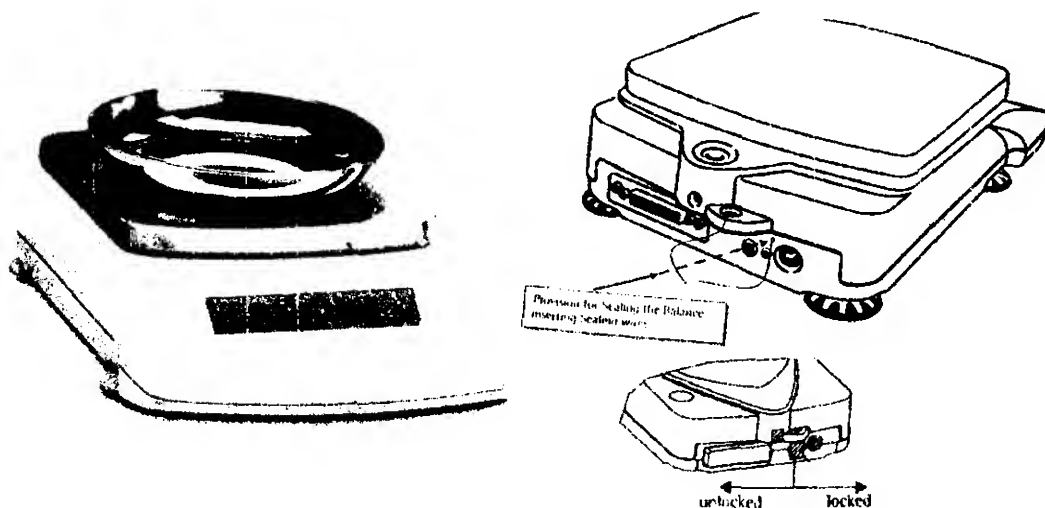


Figure-1

The Sealing is done through the holes made in rear side of the indicator, than sealing wire is passed through these holes. Sealing shall be done to prevent opening of the weighing machine for fraudulent practice. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the Model is given above.

Further, in exercise of the power conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said, Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50kg. with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 50,000 or above for 'e' value of 1mg. or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k , or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No.WM-21 (06)/2010]

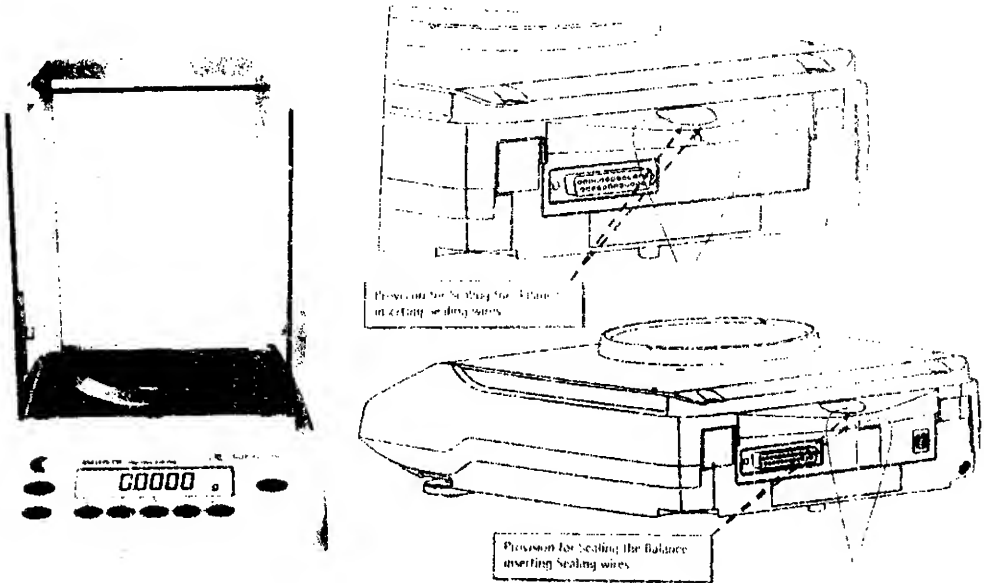
B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

नई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3301.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप है और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स सरटोरियस मैक्ट्रोनिक्स इंडिया प्रा. लि., 10, तीसरा फेज, पीन्या, छठा मैन केआईएडीबी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, बंगलौर-560058 द्वारा विनिर्मित विशेष यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-1) वाले "बीएसए" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटाप टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "सरटोरियस" है, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/10/20 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है;

उक्त मॉडल एक इलेक्ट्रो मैग्नेटिक फोर्स कम्प्रेसन सिद्धांत पर आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 220 ग्रा. और न्यूनतम क्षमता 100 मि. ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 1 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। लिक्विड क्रिस्टल डायोड (एल सी डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



इंडीकेटर की पिछली साइड के होल से सीलिंग की गई है, तब सीलिंग वायर इन छेदों से निकाला गया है। कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों से बचाने के वेइंग मशीन को सीलिंग किया जाना चाहिए। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम उपरोक्त दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाणपत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल का विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 1 मि. ग्रा. या इससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 50,000 या इससे अधिक तक के रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि. ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान 1×10^3 , 2×10^3 , 5×10^3 , के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू.एम-21(06)/2010]

बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

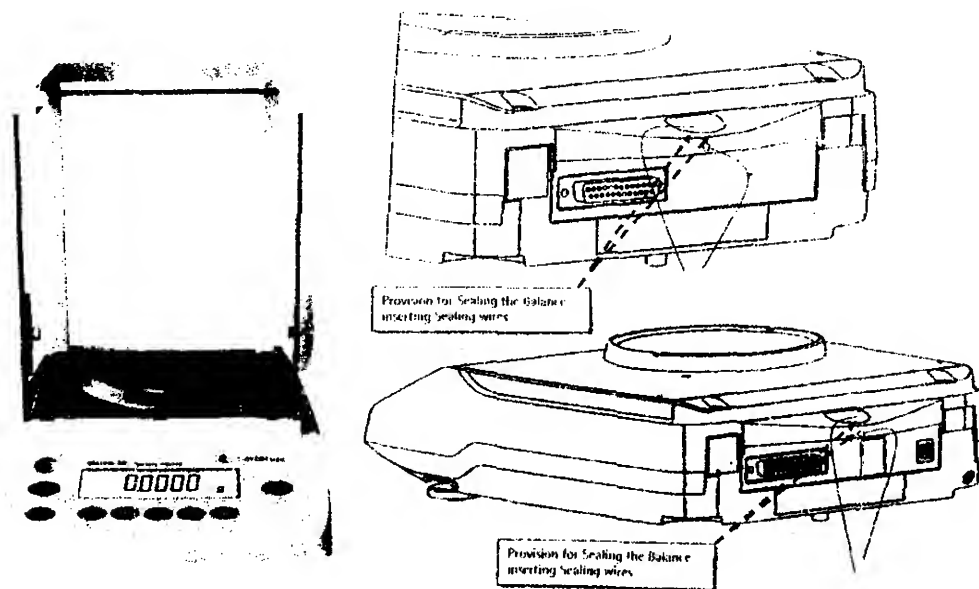
New Delhi, the 15th September, 2011

S.O. 3301.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by the prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said Model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table top type) with digital indication of Special Accuracy (Accuracy class -I) of Series "BSA" and with brand name "SARTORIOUS" (hereinafter referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Sartorius Mechatronics India Pvt. Ltd., 10, 3rd Phase, Peenya, 6th main KIADB Industrial Area, Bangalore-560058, Karnataka and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/10/20;

The said model is an eletro magnetic force compensation principle based non-automatic weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 220g. and minimum capacity of 100 mg. The verification scale interval (e) is 1mg. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The liquid crystal diode (LCD) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.

Figure-1



The sealing is done through the holes made in rear side of the indicator, than sealing wire is passed through these holes. Sealing shall be done to prevent opening of the weighing machine for fraudulent practice. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the Model is given above.

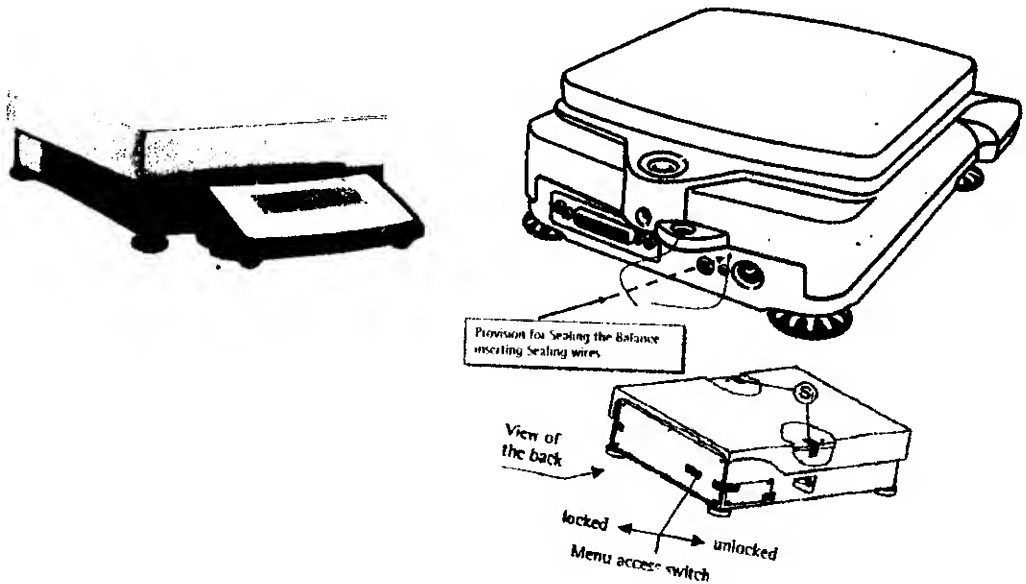
Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said Model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50 kg. with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 50,000 or above for 'e' value of 1mg. or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k , or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero, manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved Model has been manufactured.

नई दिल्ली, 15 सितम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3302.—केन्द्रीय सरकार का, विहित प्राधिकारी द्वारा उसे प्रस्तुत रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् यह समाधान हो गया है कि उक्त रिपोर्ट में वर्णित मॉडल (नीचे दी गई आकृति देखें) बाट और माप मानक अधिनियम, 1976 (1976 का 60) तथा बाट और माप मानक (मॉडलों का अनुमोदन) नियम, 1987 के उपबंधों के अनुरूप हैं और इस बात की संभावना है कि लगातार प्रयोग की अवधि में भी उक्त मॉडल यथार्थता बनाए रखेगा और विभिन्न परिस्थितियों में उपयुक्त सेवा प्रदान करता रहेगा;

अतः अब केन्द्रीय सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (7) और उप-धारा (8) द्वारा शक्तियों को प्रयोग करते हुए मैसर्स सरटोरियस मैक्ट्रोनिक्स इंडिया प्रा. लि., 10, तीसरा फेज, पीन्या, छठा मैन केआईएडीबी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, बंगलौर-560058 द्वारा विनिर्मित विशेष यथार्थता (यथार्थता वर्ग-1) वाले "सीपीए" शृंखला के अंकक सूचन सहित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण (टेबलटाप टाइप) के मॉडल का, जिसके ब्राण्ड का नाम "सरटोरियस" है, (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त मॉडल कहा गया है) और जिसे अनुमोदन चिह्न आई एन डी/09/10/21 समनुदेशित किया गया है, अनुमोदन प्रमाण-पत्र जारी करती है।

उक्त मॉडल एक इलेक्ट्रो मेगनेटिक फोर्स कम्प्रेसन सिद्धांत पर आधारित अस्वचालित तोलन उपकरण है। इसकी अधिकतम क्षमता 3400 ग्रा. है और न्यूनतम क्षमता 10 ग्रा. है। सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (ई) 0.1 ग्रा. है। इसमें एक आधेयतुलन युक्ति है जिसका शत प्रतिशत व्यवकलनात्मक धारित आधेयतुलन प्रभाव है। लिक्विड क्रिस्टल डायोड (एल सी डी) प्रदर्श तोलन परिणाम उपदर्शित करता है। उपकरण 230 वोल्ट और 50 हर्ट्ज प्रत्यावर्ती धारा विद्युत प्रदाय पर कार्य करता है।



आकृति-2—मॉडल को सीलिंग करने का योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम

इंडीकेटर की पिछली साइड के होल से सीलिंग की गई है, तब सीलिंग वायर इन छेदों से निकाला गया है। कपटपूर्ण व्यवहारों से बचाने के लिए वेइंग मशीन को सीलिंग किया जाना चाहिए। मॉडल को सीलबंद करने के उपबंध का एक प्ररूपी योजनाबद्ध डायग्राम उपरोक्त दिया गया है।

और केन्द्रीय सरकार उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 36 की उप-धारा (12) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए यह घोषणा करती है कि उक्त मॉडल के अनुमोदन के इस प्रमाण-पत्र के अंतर्गत उसी विनिर्माता द्वारा उसी सिद्धांत, डिजाइन के अनुसार और उसी सामग्री से जिससे उक्त अनुमोदित मॉडल को विनिर्माण किया गया है, विनिर्मित उसी शृंखला के वैसे ही मेक, यथार्थता और कार्यपालन के तोलन उपकरण भी होंगे जो 1 मि. ग्रा. या इससे अधिक के "ई" मान के लिए 50,000 या इससे अधिक तक के रेंज में सत्यापन मापमान अंतराल (एन) सहित 50 कि. ग्रा. तक की अधिकतम क्षमता वाले हैं और "ई" मान $1 \times 10^*$, $2 \times 10^*$, $5 \times 10^*$, के हैं, जो धनात्मक या ऋणात्मक पूर्णांक या शून्य के समतुल्य हैं।

[फा. सं. डब्ल्यू एम-21(06)/2010]

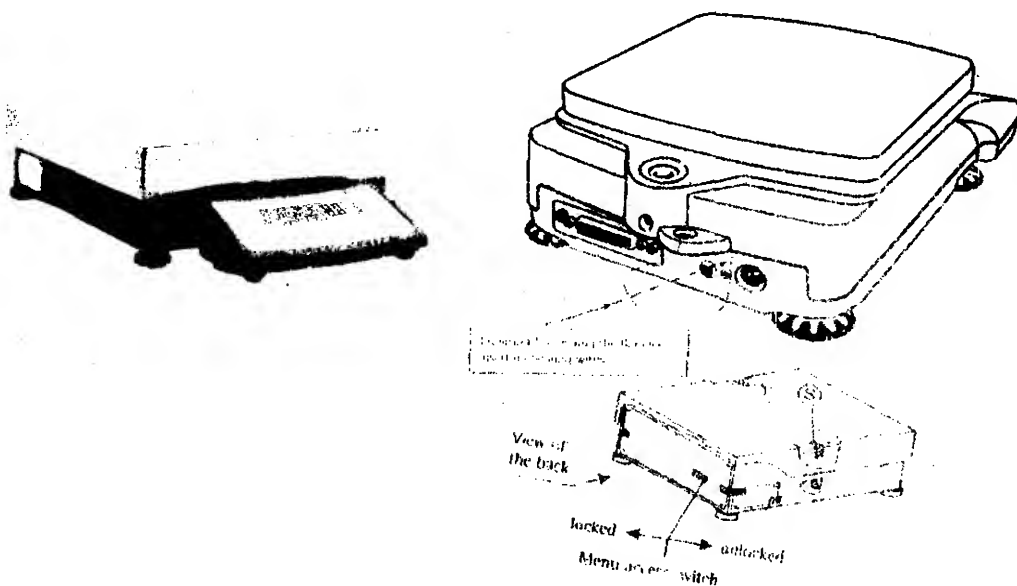
बी. एन. दीक्षित, निदेशक, विधिक माप विज्ञान

New Delhi, the 15th September, 2011

S.O. 3302.—Whereas the Central Government, after considering the report submitted to it by prescribed authority, is satisfied that the model described in the said report (see the figure given below) is in conformity with the provisions of the Standards of Weights and Measures Act, 1976 (60 of 1976) and the Standards of Weights and Measures (Approval of Models) Rules, 1987 and the said model is likely to maintain its accuracy over periods of sustained use and to render accurate service under varied conditions;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-sections (7) and (8) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby issues and publishes the certificate of approval of the Model of non-automatic weighing instrument (Table Top Type) with digital indication of Special Accuracy (Accuracy class -I) of Series "CPA" and with brand name "SARTORIOUS" (hereinafter referred to as the said model), manufactured by M/s. Sartorius Mechatronics India Pvt. Ltd., 10, 3rd Phase, Peenya, 6th main KIADB Industrial Area, Bangalore-560058, Karnataka and which is assigned the approval mark IND/09/10/21;

The said model is an electro magnetic force compensation principle based non-automatic weighing instrument with a maximum capacity of 3400g. and minimum capacity of 10g. The verification scale interval (e) is 0.1g. It has a tare device with a 100 per cent subtractive retained tare effect. The Liquid Crystal Diode (LCD) display indicates the weighing result. The instrument operates on 230 Volts and 50 Hertz alternative current power supply.



The Sealing is done through the holes made in rear side of the indicator. then sealing wire is passed through these holes. Sealing shall be done to prevent opening of the weighing machine for fraudulent practice. A typical schematic diagram of sealing provision of the model is given above.

Further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (12) of Section 36 of the said Act, the Central Government hereby declares that this certificate of approval of the said model shall also cover the weighing instruments of similar make, accuracy and performance of same series with maximum capacity up to 50kg with verification scale interval (n) in the range of 50,000 or above for 'e' value of 1mg or more and with 'e' value of 1×10^k , 2×10^k , or 5×10^k , where k is a positive or negative whole number or equal to zero manufactured by the same manufacturer in accordance with the same principle, design and with the same materials with which, the said approved model has been manufactured.

[F.No.WM-21 (06)/2010]

B. N. DIXIT, Director of Legal Metrology

(भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो)

नई दिल्ली, 31 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3303.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि अधिसूची में दिये गये मानकों में संशोधन किया गया/किये गये हैं :-

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	संशोधित भारतीय मानक (कों) की संख्या वर्ष और शीर्षक	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आई एस 9977:1998—डिब्बा प्रकार की गढ़ाई भट्टियों की अभिकल्पना और निर्माण - निर्देशिका (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	संशोधन संख्या 1 अगस्त, 2011	31 08 2011

इस संशोधन की प्रति भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह ज़ुफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

तिथि 31-10-2011

[संदर्भ : एमटीडी 26/टी-4]

पी. घोष, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (एमटीडी)

(Bureau of Indian Standards)

New Delhi, the 31st October, 2011

S.O. 3303.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the amendment to Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on the date indicated against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl.No.	No. and Title of the Standard (s)	No. and Year of the amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS 9977:1998 Design and construction of box type forging furnaces—Guidelines (First Revision)	Amendment no.1 August 2011	31 August 2011

Copy of this amendment is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi- 110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneshwar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

Date: 31-10-2011

[Ref: MTD 26/T-4]

P. GHOSH, Scientist 'F' & Head (Met. Engg.)

नई दिल्ली, 31 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3304.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि अधिसूची में दिये गये मानकों में संशोधन किया गया/किये गये हैं :-

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	संशोधित भारतीय मानक (को) की संख्या वर्ष और शीर्षक	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आई एस 2812:1993—एल्युमिनियम और मिश्र एल्युमिनियम के मैनुअल टंगस्टन सक्रीय गैस आर्क वैल्डिंग की निर्देशिका (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	संशोधन संख्या 2 अक्टूबर, 2011	31-10-2011

इस संशोधन की प्रति भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह ज़फर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में विक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

तिथि 31-10-2011

[संदर्भ : एमटीडी 12/टी-25]

पी. घोष, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (एमटीडी)

New Delhi, the 31st October, 2011

S.O. 3304.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the amendment to Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on the date indicated against each :

SCHEDULE

Sl.No.	No. and Title of the Standard (s)	No. and Year of the amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS 2812:1993 Recommendations for manual tungsten inert-gas arc welding of aluminium and aluminium alloys (First Revision)	Amendment no.2 October 2011	31-10-2011

Copy of this amendment is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi-110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

Date : 31-10-2011

[Ref : MTD 12/T-25]

P. GHOSH, Scientist 'F' & Head (Met. Engg.)

नई दिल्ली, 1 नवम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3305.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम, 1988 के विनियम 4 के उपविनियम (5) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिनके विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं को लाइसेंस प्रदान किए गए हैं :-

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	लाइसेंस संख्या	स्वीकृति करने की तिथि/वर्ष/माह	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम एवं पता	भारतीय मानक का शीर्षक	भा मा सं./ भाग/अनु वर्ष
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	3764877	11-10-2011	शक्ति बेबरेजीस प्लॉट नं. 59, बायपास सर्कल जसदन, जिला-राजकोट, गुजरात-360050	बोतल बंद पानी (प्राकृतिक खनिज पदार्थ के अतिरिक्त जल)	आईएस 14543 2004

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2.	3765172	12-10-2011	ग्रीनप्लाई इंडस्ट्रीज लि., प्लॉट नं. 92 एवं 913, जीआईडीसी, एस्टेट, बामनबोर, तालुका-चोंटिला, जिला-सुरेन्द्रनगर, गुजरात-363520	कंक्रीट के शटरिंग कार्य के लिए प्लाईवुड	आईएस 4990 1993
3.	3765677	13-10-2011	कैल्विन प्लास्टिक प्रा. लि., यूनिट- II सर्वे नं. 108/पी, टॉल प्लाजा के समीप, राजकोट गोण्डल, एनएच-8वीं, ग्राम भुनवा, तालुका-गोण्डल, जिला-राजकोट, गुजरात-360311	पेयजल आपूर्ति के लिए अप्लास्टिकृत पीवीसी पाइप	आईएस 4985 2000
4.	3766073	17-10-2011	बुसा शशिकांत हरिलाल, शराफ बाजार, महुवा जिला- भावनगर, गुजरात-364290	स्वर्ण एवं स्वर्ण मिश्रधातुएं आभूषण/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन-विशिष्ट	आईएस 1417 1999
5.	3766174	17-10-2011	राधे ज्वेलर्स, सेन्ट्रल बैंक के समीप, स्टेशन रोड, पोस्ट जेतपुर, जिला-राजकोट, गुजरात-360370	स्वर्ण एवं स्वर्ण मिश्रधातुएं आभूषण/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन-विशिष्ट	आईएस 1417 1999
6.	3766275	17-10-2011	आशापुरा ज्वेलर्स, नगर पालिका के सामने, कीर्तिमंदिर रोड, पोखंदर, गुजरात-360575	स्वर्ण एवं स्वर्ण मिश्रधातुएं आभूषण/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन-विशिष्ट	आईएस 1417 1999
7.	3766578	18-10-2011	नारायण नावेल्टी मिल्वर स्टोर, वार्ड नं 8, जूनी सोनी बाजार, पोस्ट चांदी बाजार, जिला-जामनगर, गुजरात-361001	स्वर्ण एवं स्वर्ण मिश्रधातुएं आभूषण/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन-विशिष्ट	आईएस 1417 1999
8.	3766679	18-10-2011	श्री मनोरथ ज्वेलर्स, अम्बानी स्ट्रीट के सामने, नानी बाजार, गोण्डल जिला-राजकोट, गुजरात-360311	स्वर्ण एवं स्वर्ण मिश्रधातुएं आभूषण/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन-विशिष्ट	आईएस 1417 1999
9.	3767075	18-10-2011	एक्सेल रोलिंग मील्स प्रा. लि. प्लॉट नं. 6 व 7, कैलाश इंडस्ट्रियल एस्टेट, कुवाडिया जीआईडीसी के समीप, कुचियाडाड, जिला-राजकोट, गुजरात-360023	कंक्रीट प्रबलन के लिए उच्च सामर्थ्य विकसित इस्पात छड़ और तार	आईएस 1786 2008

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
10.	3767580	19-10-2011	भक्ति पम्पस, ढेबर रोड, दक्षिण अतिका, आक्ट्रोई नाका के सामने, फिल्ड मार्सल के समीप, जिला-राजकोट, गुजरात-360002	सबमर्सिबल पम्पसेट्स	आईएस 8034 2002
11.	3767479	19-10-2011	एंजेल पम्पस प्रा. लि., मेटोदा जीआइडीसी, प्लॉट नं. 1604-1607, लोधिणा, कालावाड रोड, जिला-राजकोट, गुजरात-360002	कृषि और जलापूर्ति के लिए साफ और ठंडे पानी के बिजली के मोनोसेट पम्प-विशिष्ट	आईएस 9079 2002
12.	3767883	20-10-2011	सन पॉलिमर्स, प्लॉट नं. 1046, रोड नं. 1 बी, दुर्गा वे ब्रिज के पीछे, मेटोदा जीआइडीसी, राजकोट-360021	पेयजल आपूर्ति हेतु उच्च घनत्व पॉलीइथाइलीन पाइप	आईएस 4984 1995
13.	3769584	24-10-2011	फ्लोटोक इंजीनियरिंग प्रा. लि., सर्वे नं. 277, प्लॉट नं. 20-27, रानी इंडस्ट्रियल एरिया, शापर रोड, कनेरिया तेल मील के सामने, शापर, तलुका कोटदा संगानी, जिला-राजकोट, गुजरात-360024	खुले कुएं के लिए सबमर्सिबल पम्पसेट्स	आईएस 14220 1994

[सं. के. प्र. वि./13:11]

एम. राधाकृष्ण, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख

New Delhi, the 1st November, 2011

S.O. 3305.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (5) of regulation 4 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988, the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies the grant of licences particulars of which are given below in the following schedule :—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licence No.	Grant Date	Name and Address of the Party	Title of the Standard	IS No. Part Sec. Year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	3764877	11-10-2011	Shakti Beverages, Plot No. 59, Bypass Circle, Jasdan, District Rajkot, Gujarat-360050	Packaged drinking water (other than packaged natural mineral water)	IS 14543 2004

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
2.	3765172	12-10-2011	Greenply Industries Limited, Plot No. 912 and 913, G.I.D.C. Estate, Bamanbore, Taluka Chotila, District Surendranagar, Gujarat-363520	Plywood for concrete shuttering work	IS 4990 1993
3.	3765677	13-10-2011	Kelvin Plastic Pvt. Ltd., Unit-II, No. 108 Near, Toll Plaza, Rajkot, Gondal N. H. 8-B, Village Bhunava, Taluka Gondal, District Rajkot, Gujarat-360311	Unplasticized pvc pipes for potable water supplies	IS 4985 2000
4.	3766073	17-10-2011	Busa Shashikant Harilal Saraf Bazar, Mahuva District Bhavnagar, Gujarat-364290	Gold and gold alloys, jewellery/artefacts— fineness and marking	IS 1417 1999
5.	3766174	17-10-2011	Radhe Jewellers, Near Central Bank, Station Road, PO Jetpur Rajkot, Gujarat-360370	Gold and gold alloys, jewellery/artefacts— fineness and marking	IS 1417 1999
6.	3766275	17-10-2011	Ashapura Jewellers, Opp. Nagar Palika, Kirtimandir Road, Porbandar, Gujarat-360575	Gold and gold alloys, jewellery/artefacts— fineness and marking	IS 1417 1999
7.	3766578	18-10-2011	Narayan Novelty Silver Store, Word No. 8, Juni Soni Bazar, P.O. Chandi Bazar, Jamnagar, Gujarat-361001	Gold and gold alloys, jewellery/artefacts— fineness and marking	IS 1417 1999
8.	3766679	18-10-2011	Shree Manorath Jewellers, Opp. Ambali Street, Nani Bazar, Gondal, District Rajkot, Gujarat-360311	Gold and gold alloys, jewellery/artefacts -- fineness and marking	IS 1417 1999
9.	3767075	18-10-2011	Excel Rolling Mills Private Limited, Plot No. 6 & 7, Kailash Industrial Estate, Near Kuvadva GIDC, Kuchiyadad, Rajkot, Gujarat-360023	High strength deformed steel bars and wires for concrete reinforcement	IS 1786 2008

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
10.	3767580	19-10-2011	Bhakit Pumps, Dhebar Road, South Atika, Outside of Octroi Naka, Near field Marshal Plot, Rajkot, Gujarat-360002	Submersible pumpsets	IS 8034 2002
11.	3767479	19-10-2011	Angel Pumps (P). Limited, Metoda GIDC, Plot No. 1604 to 1607, Lodhika, Kalawad Road, Rajkot, Gujarat-360002	Electric monoset pumps for clear, cold water for agricultural and water supply purposes	IS 9079 2002
12.	3767883	20-10-2011	Sun Polymers, Plot No. 1046, Road No. 1-B, Behind Durga Way-Bridge, Metoda GIDC, Rajkot, Gujarat-360021	High density Polyethylene pipes for potable water supplies	IS 4984 1995
13.	3769584	24-10-2011	Flotech Engineering Pvt. Ltd., Servey No.277, Plot No. 20 to 27, Rani Industrial Area, Shapar Road, Opp. Kaneriya Oil Mill, Shapar, Taluka Kotda Sangani, District Rajkot, Gujarat-360024	Openwell submersible Pumpsets	IS 14220 1994

[No. CMD/13:11]

M. RADHAKRISHNA, Scientist 'F' & Head

नई दिल्ली, 2 नवम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3306.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उपनियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्द्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि नीचे अनुसूची में दिये गये मानक (कों) में संशोधन किया गया है :-

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	संशोधित भारतीय मानक की संख्या और वर्ष	संशोधन की संख्या और तिथि	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आई एस 8764:1998	2, अक्टूबर 2011	31-10-2011

इस संशोधन की प्रति भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

तिथि 2-11-2011

[संदर्भ : सीईडी/राजपत्र]

ए. के. सैनी, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (सिविल इंजीनियरी)

New Delhi, the 2nd November, 2011

S.O. 3306.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the amendment to the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been issued :—

SCHEDULE

Sl.No.	No. and year of the Indian Standard	No. and Year of the amendment	Date from which the amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS 8764:1998	2, October 2011	31, October 2011

Copy of this amendment is available for sale with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi- 110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneswar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

Date : 2-11-2011

[Ref: CED/Gazette]

A. K. SAINI, Scientist 'F' & Head (Civil Engg.)

नई दिल्ली, 8 नवम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3307.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो नियम, 1987 के नियम 7 के उप-नियम (1) के खंड (ख) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्द्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन भारतीय मानकों के संशोधन के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं वे स्थापित हो गए हैं :—

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	संशोधित भारतीय मानक की संख्या वर्ष और शीर्षक	संशोधन संख्या और वर्ष	संशोधन लागू होने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	आईएस 1051:1980 पाईरथ्रम एक्सट्रैक्ट की विशिष्टि (दूसरा पुनरीक्षण)	संशोधन संख्या 6 वर्ष 2010	01 अप्रैल, 2011
2.	आईएस 2400:1976 बेसन की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	संशोधन संख्या 1 वर्ष 2011	31 अक्टूबर, 2011
3.	आईएस 8555:1988 रस्क की विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	संशोधन संख्या 2 वर्ष 2011	31 अक्टूबर, 2011
4.	आईएस 9359:1995 कीटनाशक-फोरेट जी संपुटित-विशिष्टि (पहला पुनरीक्षण)	संशोधन संख्या 1 वर्ष 2011	15 नवम्बर, 2011
5.	आईएस 14613:1998 भुने हुए चने का आटा (चना सतू) विशिष्टि	संशोधन संख्या 1 वर्ष 2011	31 अक्टूबर, 2011

इन संशोधनों की प्रतियां भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो, मानक भवन, 9, बहादुर शाह जफर मार्ग, नई दिल्ली-110002, क्षेत्रीय कार्यालयों : नई दिल्ली, कोलकाता, चण्डीगढ़, चेन्नई, मुम्बई तथा शाखा कार्यालयों : अहमदाबाद, बंगलौर, भोपाल, भुवनेश्वर, कोयम्बतूर, गुवाहाटी, हैदराबाद, जयपुर, कानपुर, नागपुर, पटना, पूणे तथा तिरुवनन्तापुरम में बिक्री हेतु उपलब्ध हैं।

तिथि 8-11-2011

[संदर्भ : एफएडी/जी-128]

डा. आर. के. बजाज, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (खाद्य एवं कृषि)

New Delhi, the 8th November, 2011

S.O. 3307.—In pursuance of clause (b) of sub-rule (1) of Rule 7 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Rules, 1987, the Bureau of Indian Standards hereby notifies that the amendment to the Indian Standards, particulars of which are given in the Schedule hereto annexed have been established on the date indicated against each :—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	No. and Year of the Indian Standards	No. & year of the Amendment	Date of which the Amendment shall have effect
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
1.	IS 1051:1980 Specification for pyrethrum extracts (Second Revision)	Amendment No. 6 Year 2010	01 April, 2011
2.	IS 2400:1976 Specification for Besan (First Revision)	Amendment No. 1 Year 2011	31 October, 2011
3.	IS 8555:1988 Specification for rusks (First Revision)	Amendment No. 2 Year 2011	31 October, 2011
4.	IS 9359:1995 Pesticide-Phorate G Encapsulated - Specification (First Revision)	Amendment No. 1 Year 2011	15 November, 2011
5.	IS 14613:1998 Roasted Bengal gram flour (Channa sattu) - Specification	Amendment No. 1 Year 2011	31 October, 2011

Copy of these amendments are available with the Bureau of Indian Standards, Manak Bhavan, 9, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi- 110002 and Regional Offices : New Delhi, Kolkata, Chandigarh, Chennai, Mumbai and also Branch Offices : Ahmedabad, Bangalore, Bhopal, Bhubaneshwar, Coimbatore, Guwahati, Hyderabad, Jaipur, Kanpur, Nagpur, Patna, Pune, Thiruvananthapuram.

Date : 8-11-2011

[Ref: FAD/G-128]

Dr. R. K. BAJAJ, Scientist 'F' & Head (Food & Agri.)

नई दिल्ली, 9 नवम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3308.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम, 1988 के विनियम 4 के उपविनियम (5) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि जिन लाइसेंसों के विवरण नीचे अनुसूची में दिए गए हैं, वे स्वीकृत कर दिए गए हैं :—

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	लाइसेंस संख्या	स्वीकृति करने की तिथि	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम व पता	भारतीय मानक का शीर्षक	भा मा भाग/अनु वर्ष
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	एल-9889022	3-10-2011	मै. सुमेर चन्द मनोज कुमार, जैन सराफ, गुड बाजार, जिला रिवाड़ी-123401 हरियाणा	स्वर्ण एवं स्वर्ण मिश्रधातुएं आभूषण/शिल्पकारी शुद्धता एवं मुहरांकन	आईएस 1417 1999
2.	एल-9891312	17-10-2011	मै. श्री हरी वाटर उद्योग, गांव साहुपुरा, तहसील बल्लभगढ़ जिला फरीदाबाद हरियाणा	पैकेजबन्द पेयजल (पैकेजबन्द प्राकृतिक मिनरल जल के अलावा)	आईएस 14543 2004

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
3.	एल-9892112	19-10-2011	मै. अफजल वाटर इण्डस्ट्रीस, सरपंच मार्किट के पीछे, सोहना रोड, सिटी तारु, जिला गुडगावा, हरियाणा	पैकेजबन्ड पेयजलआईएस (पैकेजबन्ड प्राकृतिक मिनरल जल के अलावा)	14543 - - 2004

[सं. को. प्र. वि. 11/11]

एम. सदाशिवम, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (एफ डी ओ)

New Delhi, the 9th November, 2011

S.O. 3308.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (5) of regulation 4 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988, of the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies the grant of licences particulars of which are given in the following schedule :—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licences No. CM/L	Grant Date	Name and Address of the Licences	Title of the Standard	IS No. Part Sec Year
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1.	L-9889022	3-10-2011	M/s Sumer Chand Manoj Kumar Jam Saraf, Gur Bazar Distt. Rewari-123401 Haryana	Gold and gold Alloys, jewellery/Artefacts - Fineness and Marking	1217 - - 1995
2.	L-9891312	17-10-2011	M/s Shree Hari Water Udyog Village Sahunura, Tehsil Ballabgarh Distt. Faridabad Haryana	Packaged Drinking Water (other than packaged Natural Mineral Water)	14543 - - 2004
3.	L-9892112	19-10-2011	M/s Afzal Water Industries, Behind Serpanch Market, Sohna Road, City Tauru, Distt. Gurgaon Haryana	Packaged Drinking Water (other than packaged Natural Mineral Water)	14543 - - 2004

[No CMD 12/11]

M. SADASIVAM, Sec. F & Head (ISO)

नई दिल्ली, 9 नवम्बर, 2011

क्रा.आ. 3309.—भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो (प्रमाणन) विनियम, 1988 के विनियम 5 के उपविनियम (6) के अनुसरण में भारतीय मानक ब्यूरो एतद्वारा अधिसूचित करता है कि निम्न विवरण वाले लाइसेंसों को उनके अगले दर्शायी गई तारीख से रद्द/स्थगित कर दिया गया है :-

अनुसूची

क्रम सं.	लाइसेंस संख्या सीएम/एल	लाइसेंसधारी का नाम व पता	लाइसेंस के अन्तर्गत प्रस्तुत प्रक्रम भारतीय मानक का शीर्षक	रद्द करने की तिथि
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	एल-2101218	मै. नोरिसिस टेक्नालॉजी लि., 14/3, मधुरा रोड, जिला फरीदाबाद-121003,	घरेलू और समान कार्यों के लिए स्विच	03-10-2011

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
2.	एल-2161741	हरियाणा मै. नोरिसिस टेक्नोलॉजी लि., 14/3, मथुरा रोड, जिला फरीदाबाद-121003, हरियाणा	250 वोल्ट तक की रेटित वोल्टता वाले और 16 एम्पीयर तक की रेटित करंट वाले प्लग और सॉकेट निकास	03-10-2011
3.	एल-9830692	मै. एस जी कंट्रोल एण्ड स्विचगैर प्रा. लि. प्लॉट नं. 319, सेक्टर-7, फेज II, आईएनटी, मानेसर, जिला गुडगावा, हरियाणा	कन्ड्यूट्स फॉर इलैक्ट्रीकल इन्स्टालेशन्स (भाग 3) रिजिड प्लेन कन्ड्यूट्स ऑफ इन्सुलैटिंग मैटेरियल्स	07-10-2011

[सं. के. प्र. वि./13:13]

एम. सदाशिवम, वैज्ञानिक 'एफ' एवं प्रमुख (एफ डी ओ)

New Delhi, the 9th November, 2011

S.O. 3402.—In pursuance of sub-regulation (6) of the regulation 5 of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Certification) Regulations, 1988, of the Bureau of Indian Standards, hereby notifies that the licences particulars of which are given below have been cancelled/suspended with effect from the date indicated against each :—

SCHEDULE

Sl. No.	Licences No. CVI	Name and Address of the Party	Article/Process with relevant Indian Standards covered by the licence cancelled/suspension	Date of Cancellation
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1.	L-2101218	M/s Norisys Technology Ltd., 14/3 Mathura Road, Distt. Faridabad-121003 Haryana	Switches for Domestic and Similar Purposes	03-10-2011
2.	L-2161741	M/s Norisys Technology Ltd., 14/3 Mathura Road, Distt. Faridabad-121003 Haryana	Plug and Socket Outlets of rated voltage up to and including 16 amperes	03-10-2011
3.	L-9830692	M/s S. G. Control & Switchgear Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. 319, Sector-7, Phase-II, IMT, Manesar, Distt. Gurgaon, Haryana	Conduits for Electrical Installations Part 3- Rigid Plain Conduits of Insulating Materials,	07-10-2011

[No. CMD/13:13]

M. SADASIVAM, Sec. 'F' & Head (FDO)

कोयला मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 15 नवम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3310.-केंद्रीय सरकार को यह प्रतीत होता है, कि इससे उपाबद्ध अनुसूची में वर्णित परिक्षेत्र की भूमि में से कोयला अभिप्राप्त होने की संभावना है ;

और उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित क्षेत्र का जिसकी रेखांक संख्या सी-1(ई)III/एचआर/863-0711 तारीख 5 जुलाई, 2011 का निरीक्षण, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, (राजस्व विभाग) कोल इस्टेट, सिविल लाईन्स, नागपुर - 440001 (महाराष्ट्र) के कार्यालय में या मुख्य महाप्रबंधक

(एक्सप्लोरेशन प्रभाग), केन्द्रीय खान योजना एवं डिजाइन संस्थान, गोंडवाना पेलेस, कांके रोड, रांची - 834001 के कार्यालय में या कोयला नियंत्रक, 1, काउंसिल हाउस स्ट्रीट, कोलकाता - 700001 के कार्यालय में या जिला कलेक्टर छिन्दवाड़ा (मध्य प्रदेश) के कार्यालय में किया जा सकता है ;

अतः अब, केन्द्रीय सरकार कोयला धारक क्षेत्र (अर्जन और विकास) अधिनियम, 1957 (1957 का 20) (जिसे इसमें इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 4 की उपधारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में कोयले का पूर्वेक्षण करने के अपने आशय की सूचना देती है;

उक्त अनुसूची में वर्णित भूमि में हितबद्ध कोई व्यक्ति-

(i) संपूर्ण भूमि या उसके किसी भाग या ऐसी भूमि में या उसके ऊपर किसी अधिकार के अर्जन पर आक्षेप, या

(ii) भूमि या ऐसी भूमि में या उसके ऊपर कोई अधिकार के प्रतिकर के हित के यदि कोई दावा, या

(iii) खनन पट्टा अर्जन करने के अधीन अधिकारों की पूर्वेक्षण अनुज्ञप्ति प्रभावहीन हो जाने और भूमि संबंधी सभी नक्शे, चार्टों तथा अन्य दस्तावेजों का परिदान, भूमि से अयस्कों या अन्य खनिजों के नमूनों का संग्रहण और उनका सम्यक् विश्लेषण करने के लिए तथा उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 13 की उपधारा (7) में निर्दिष्ट कोई अन्य सुसंगत अभिलेखों या सामग्रियों की तैयारी के लिए प्रतिकर,

इस अधिसूचना के राजपत्र में प्रकाशन की तारीख से नब्बे दिन के भीतर, महाप्रबंधक, वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, कन्हान क्षेत्र, डाकघर-डुंगरिया, तहसील परासिया, जिला-छिन्दवाड़ा (मध्य प्रदेश) या महाप्रबंधक, (भूमि और राजस्व) वेस्टर्न कोलफील्ड्स लिमिटेड, राजस्व विभाग, कोल इस्टेट, सिविल लाईन्स, नागपुर - 440001 (महाराष्ट्र) के कार्यालय को भेजेंगे।

अनुसूची

नारायणी खुली खदान पैच अम्बाड़ा कोलियरी

कन्हान क्षेत्र

जिला-छिन्दवाड़ा (मध्य प्रदेश)

(रेखांक संख्या सी-1(ई)III/एचआर/863-0711 तारीख 5 जुलाई, 2011)

क्रम सं.	ग्राम का नाम	पटवारी सर्किल संख्या	तहसील का नाम	जिला का नाम	क्षेत्रफल (हेक्टर में)	टिप्पणियां
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	इकलहरा	8	परासिया	छिन्दवाड़ा	23.831	भाग
कुल क्षेत्र : 23.831 हेक्टर (लगभग)						या 58.886 एकड़ (लगभग)

सीमा वर्णन :

क-ख : रेखा ग्राम इकलहरा में बिन्दु 'क' से आरंभ होती है और मौसमी नाले से लगकर गुजरती है और बिन्दु 'ख' पर मिलती है।

ख-ग-घ : रेखा खान की सीमा से लगकर गुजरती हुई बिन्दु 'ग' के पास से होकर गुजरती है और बिन्दु 'घ' पर मिलती है।

घ-ड-च : रेखा ग्राम इकलहरा से होकर गुजरती है और बिन्दु 'ड.' के पास से गुजरती हुई बिन्दु 'च' पर मिलती है।

च-छ-ज-क : रेखा ग्राम इकलहरा से होकर गुजरती है और बिन्दु 'छ' और 'ज' के पास से गुजरती हुई आरंभिक बिन्दु 'क' पर मिलती है।

[फा. सं. 43015/11/2011-पीआरआईडब्ल्यू-1]

ए. के. दास, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF COAL

New Delhi, the 15th November, 2011

S. O. 3310.—Whereas, it appears to the Central Government that Coal is likely to be obtained from the land in the locality described in the Schedule annexed hereto;

And, whereas, the plan bearing number C-1(E)III/HR/863 - 0711, dated the 5th July, 2011 of the area described in the said Schedule can be inspected at the Office of the Western Coalfields Limited (Revenue Department), Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur - 440 001 (Maharashtra) or at the office of the Chief General Manager (Exploration Division), Central Mine Planning and Design Institute, Gondwana Palace, Kanke Road, Ranchi - 834 001 or at the office of the Coal Controller, 1, Council House Street, Kolkata - 700 001 or at the office of the District Collector, Chhindwara (Madhya Pradesh);

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 4 of the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 (20 of 1957), (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), for all rights the Central Government hereby gives notice of its intention to prospect for coal from lands described in the said Schedule ;

Any persons interested in the land described in the said Schedules may —

- (i) Object to the acquisition of the whole or any part of the land, or of any rights in or over such land, or
- (ii) claim an interest in compensation if the land or any rights in or over such land, or
- (iii) seek compensation for prospecting licences ceasing to have effect, rights under mining leases being acquired, and deliver all maps, charts and other documents relating to the land, collection from the land of cores or other mineral samples and due analysis thereof and the preparation of any other relevant record or materials referred to in sub-section (7) of Section 13 of the said Act.

To the Office of the General Manager, Western Coalfields Limited, Kanhan Area, Post Office-Dungaria, Tahsil Parasia, District- Chhindwara (Madhya Pradesh) or General Manager, (Land & Revenue), Western Coalfields Limited, Revenue Department, Coal Estate, Civil Lines, Nagpur - 440 001 (Maharashtra) within ninety days from the date of publication of this notification in the Official Gazette.

SCHEDULE**NARAYANI OPENCAST PATCH AMBARA COLLIERY****KANHAN AREA****DISTRICT—CHHINDWARA (MADHYA PRADESH)**

[Plan bearing number C-1(E)III/HR/863 - 0711, dated the 5th July, 2011]

Sl. No.	Name of Village	Patwari Circle number	Name of Tahsil	Name of District	Area (in hectares)	Remarks
1.	Eklehra	8	Parasia	Chhindwara	23.831	Part

TOTAL AREA: 23.831 Hectares (approximately)

or 58.886 acres (approximately)

BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION:

A-B : Line starts from Point 'A' in village Eklehra and passes along Seasonal Nallah and meets at Point 'B'.

B-C-D: Line passes nearby Point 'C' along with the mine boundary and meets at Point 'D'.

D-E-F : Line passes through village Eklehra and passes nearby Point 'E' and meets at Point 'D'.

F-G-H : Line passes through village Eklehra and passes nearby Point 'G' - 'H' and meets at starting Point 'A'.

-A :

[F.No. 43015-11/2011-PRIW-I]

A. K. DAS, Under Secy.

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 14 नवम्बर, 2011

का. आ. 3311.— भारत सरकार ने पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी की गई भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का. आ. 2831, तारीख 12 नवम्बर, 2010 द्वारा उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में, तमिलनाडु में तिरुतुनी के पास विजयवाड़ा-नेल्लोर-चेन्नई पाइपलाइन के टर्मिनल प्वाइंट से देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में उपभोक्ताओं तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए मैसर्स रिलोजिस्टिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड द्वारा चेन्नई-ट्यूटीकोरिन पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन के लिए अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी।

और, उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 28 जुलाई, 2011 को अथवा उससे पूर्व उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं;

और, पाइपलाइन बिछाने के संबंध में जनता की ओर से कोई आक्षेप प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है;

और, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है;

और, भारत सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात्, और यह समाधान हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन का निर्णय किया है;

अतः, अब, भारत सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है;

और, भारत सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से भारत सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, सभी वित्तलिंगों से मुक्त, मैसर्स रिलोजिस्टिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड, में निहित होगा

अनुसूची

तालुक : तिरुवन्नमलाय		जिला : तिरुवन्नामलाई		राज्य : तमिलनाडु		
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे सं/सब डिविजन सं.	आर.ओ.यू.अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल				
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	सि-एयर		
1	2	3	4	5		
) सेय्यलेरी	24/2	00	00	11		
	24/1	00	03	16		
	26/2	00	03	35		

तालुक : शंकरापुरम	जिला : विल्लुपुरम	राज्य : तमिलनाडु		
1) अलदूर	सर्वे न. 38 में नदी	00	12	57
	38/2	00	04	43
	38/3बी	00	03	27
	37/3	00	00	56
	37/4ए2	00	27	47
	36/9ए2	00	04	86
	36/9बी	00	12	66
	36/13	00	03	02
	36/12	00	35	73
	35/7	00	03	60
	35/6	00	26	03
	35/12ए	00	13	36
	35/11ए	00	21	74
	35/11बी	00	12	98
	34/4	00	14	43
	34/6	00	17	91
	34/1सी	00	01	69
	33/1डी	00	35	15
	33/1सी	00	04	00
	33/1बी	00	05	35
	33/1इ	00	02	73
	33/2	00	15	59
	73/2	00	23	31
	73/3	00	13	05
	77/1	00	00	53
	78/3	00	23	16
	78/2	00	03	03
	78/4	00	01	89
	78/5सी	00	26	64
	78/5बी	00	00	45
	78/5ए	00	02	23
	सर्वे न. 78/6ए में गम्ता	00	04	35
	78/6बी	00	20	32
	79/3	00	23	64

1	2	3	4	5
1) अलदुर (निरंतर)	79/2	00	31	31
	80/3	00	01	05
	80/1ए	00	42	31
	80/2	00	38	43
	2 65/1	00	08	45

[फा सं. एल.-14014/86/2010-जी.पी.]

ए. गोस्वामी, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

New Delhi, the 14th November, 2011

S. O. 3311.—Whereas by notification of Government of India in Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, number S.O. 2831 dated 12th November, 2010, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), Government of India declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the land, specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying Chennai – Tuticorin gas pipeline for transportation of natural gas from terminal point of Vijayawada – Nellore - Chennai pipeline near Tiruttani in Tamil Nadu by M/s Relogistics Infrastructure Limited to consumers in various parts of the country ;

And whereas, the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on or before *28th July*, 2011;

And whereas, no objections were received from the public to the laying of the pipeline;

And whereas, the Competent Authority has, under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government of India;

And whereas, Government of India, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire the Right of User therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act,

Government of India hereby declares that the Right of User in the land, specified in the Schedule, appended to this notification, is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 6 of the said Act, Government of India hereby directs that the Right of User in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in Government of India, vest on the date of publication of the declaration, in M/s Relogistics Infrastructure Limited, free from all encumbrances.

Schedule

Taluk: Thiruvannamalai		District: Thiruvannamalai		State: Tamil Nadu	
Village	Survey No. /Sub-Division.	Area to be acquired for RoU			
		Hec	Are	C-Are	
1	2	3	4	5	
1) Seyyaleri	24/2	00	00	11	
	24/1	00	03	16	
	26/2	00	03	35	
Taluk: Sankarapuram		District: Villupuram		State: Tamil Nadu	
1) Alattur	River in Survey No.38	00	12	57	
	38/2	00	04	43	
	38/3B	00	03	27	
	37/3	00	00	56	
	37/4A2	00	27	47	
	36/9A2	00	04	86	
	36/9B	00	12	66	
	36/13	00	03	02	
	36/12	00	35	73	
	35/7	00	03	60	
	35/6	00	26	03	
	35/12A	00	13	36	
	35/11A	00	21	74	
	35/11B	00	12	98	
	34/4	00	14	43	
	34/6	00	17	91	
	34/1C	00	01	69	
	33/1D	00	35	15	
	33/1C	00	04	00	
	33/1B	00	03	35	
	33/1E	00	02	73	
	33/2	00	15	59	
	73/2	00	23	31	
	73/3	00	13	05	
	77/1	00	00	53	
	78/3	00	23	16	
	78/2	00	03	03	
	78/4	00	01	89	
	78/5C	00	26	64	
	78/5B	00	00	45	
	78/5A	00	02	23	
	Road in Survey No.78/6A	00	04	35	
	78/6B	00	20	32	
	79/3	00	23	64	

1	2	3	4	5
1) Alattur (Contd)	79/2	00	31	31
	80/3	00	01	05
	80/1A	00	42	31
	80/2	00	38	43
	265/1	00	08	45

[F. No. L-14014/86/2010-G.P.]

A. GOSWAMI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 14 नवम्बर, 2011

का. आ. 3312.—भारत सरकार ने, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 2830 ता.गै. 12 नवंबर, 2010 द्वारा, उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में, मैसर्स रिलायंस इन्डस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड के आन्ध्र प्रदेश में पूर्वी तट पर ऑनशोर टर्मिनल से देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में उपभोक्ताओं तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए, मैसर्स रिलोजिस्टिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड द्वारा काकीनाडा- वासुदेवपुर-हावडा गैस पाइपलाइन बिछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और, उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख 01 मार्च, 2011 को अथवा उससे पूर्व उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं ;

और, पाइपलाइन बिछाने के सम्बन्ध में, जनता की ओर से प्राप्त आक्षेपों पर सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा विचार कर लिया गया है और अननुज्ञात कर दिया गया;

और, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और, भारत सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह संतुष्ट हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः, अब, भारत सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन बिछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है ;

और, भारत सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से भारत सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, सभी विल्लंगों से मुक्त, मैसर्स रिलोजिस्टिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुक : वेरहमपुर			जिला : गंजम		राज्य : ओडिशा		
गाँव का नाम			सर्वे सं./ सब डिविजन सं.		आर.ओ.यू.अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल		
					हेक्टेयर	एयर	सि.एयर
1			2		3	4	5
1) गुंथुबंध			411		00	01	54
			404		00	06	02
			398		00	01	82
			397		00	03	74
			396		00	00	69
			156		00	00	68
			136		00	03	85
			157		00	01	85
			134		00	01	81
			168		00	05	27
			159		00	03	72
			176		00	17	73
			186		00	46	80
2) इक्षिणापुर			932		00	00	91
			954		00	06	24
			957		00	04	43
			954		00	01	65
			959		00	00	21
			956		00	04	23
			955		00	02	24
			940		00	01	76
			944		00	01	13
			947		00	01	97
			948		00	01	70
			945		00	00	68
			980		00	00	11
			981		00	06	94
			982		00	08	50
			1024		00	06	63
			1029		00	00	83
			1026		00	00	98
			1025		00	04	45
			1035		00	14	39
			1038		00	04	98
			1111		00	06	59
			1112		00	01	61
			1128		00	02	65

1	2	3	4	5
2) दक्षिणापुर (निरंतर)	1113	00	02	21
	1124	00	00	38
	1123	00	00	10
	1125	00	03	13
	1126	00	02	28
	1130	00	04	31
	1121	00	04	38
	1120	00	01	82
	1131	00	06	26
	1133	00	01	32
	336	00	00	36
	331	00	06	89
	1134	00	00	10
	332	00	00	57
	330	00	07	86
	329	00	02	50
	328	00	03	28
	327	00	02	24
	321	00	00	10
	320	00	04	54
	319	00	03	89
3) अंकुशपुर	3118	00	09	47
	3134	00	02	79
	3130	00	16	26
	3121	00	00	56
	3122	00	06	39
	3172	00	03	01
	3045	00	03	78
	3043	00	01	85
	2693	00	11	38
	2697	00	03	30
	2703	00	06	31
	2716	00	13	37
	2717	00	28	36
	3030	00	02	86
	3006	00	08	82
	2982	00	02	34
	2966	00	24	15
	2914	00	03	40
	2907	00	01	97
	2910	00	02	50
4) कृपासिंधुपुर	1597	00	13	94

1	2	3	4	5
4) कृपासिंधुपुर (निरंतर)	1595	00	00	10
	1596	00	02	85
	1548	00	02	38
	1527	00	07	48
	1552	00	02	61
	1555	00	08	79
	1526	00	04	11
	1525	00	00	74
	1511	00	00	91
	1510	00	05	03
	1509	00	00	40
	1362	00	00	80
	1361	00	03	87
	1335	00	01	72
	1341	00	00	85
	1342	00	02	38
	1343	00	06	86
	671	00	08	81
	672	00	11	25
	673	00	05	65
	674	00	07	33
	675	00	03	97
	684	00	02	90
	685	00	08	26
	686	00	00	10
	687	00	08	44
	793	00	03	51
	707	00	01	39
	791	00	00	82
	769	00	04	88
	770	00	00	11
	773	00	00	55
	765	00	01	39
	751	00	00	52
	749	00	10	39
	752	00	12	80
	757	00	05	70
	745	00	01	40
	746	00	01	51
	744	00	02	66
5) मसीयाखली	551	00	04	30
	548	00	02	00

1	2	3	4	5
5) भसीयाखली (निरंतर)	550	00	04	36
	533	00	05	38
	554	00	04	57
	555	00	01	73
	557	00	01	30
	528	00	01	10
	529	00	00	38
	527	00	04	51
	564	00	00	10
	522	00	07	04
	526	00	00	10
	523	00	05	56
	681	00	00	10
	621	00	00	39
	521	00	04	22
	520	00	03	98
	519	00	02	78
	518	00	02	43
	516	00	00	37
	511	00	02	07
	510	00	00	90
	512	00	01	61
	509	00	01	01
	508	00	00	77
	505	00	00	79
	504	00	04	04
	477	00	02	13
	179	00	02	12
	295	00	09	43
	297	00	07	45
	298	00	13	51
	286	00	00	32
	285	00	05	62
	307	00	03	79
	308	00	07	95
	309	00	15	19
	254	00	20	92
6) दयापत्ती	2080	00	02	99
	2095	00	05	89
	2096	00	15	64
	2109	00	03	77
	2110	00	02	87

1	2	3	4	5
6) दयापली (निरंतर)	2111	00	00	76
	2108	00	07	42
	2107	00	03	10
	2106	00	11	07
	2105	00	04	92
	2114	00	00	12
	2030	00	03	10
	2154	00	02	60
	2160	00	35	93
	2164	00	05	01
	2166	00	00	10
	2163	00	07	58
	2162	00	01	74
	2422	00	00	12
	2420	00	00	85
	2451	00	17	44
	2452	00	04	68
	2453	00	00	80
	2449	00	02	02
	2450	00	06	23
	2474	00	01	33
	2477	00	01	82
	2481	00	00	80
	2479	00	08	52
	2527	00	03	56
	2532	00	03	44
	2531	00	00	78
	2533	00	15	65
	2539	00	00	22
	2538	00	01	00
	2537	00	03	16
	2616	00	04	39
	2617	00	01	56
	2618	00	05	22
	2615	00	01	03
	2620	00	07	67
	2621	00	00	10
	2623	00	08	30
	2657	00	00	90
	2658	00	02	78
	2659	00	02	88
	2660	00	02	97

1	2	3	4	5
6) दयापत्नी (निरंतर)	2661	00	00	66
	2662	00	01	66
	2656	00	03	73
	2691	00	01	65
	2695	00	05	17
	2699	00	06	57
	2701	00	01	65
	2702	00	00	12
	2700	00	04	88
	2714	00	00	20
	2713	00	05	33
	2710	00	01	06
	2711	00	03	15
	2712	00	04	11
	2785	00	00	11
	2786	00	05	84
	3325	00	03	44
	3324	00	00	81
	3320	00	09	75
	3318	00	04	51
	3317	00	01	89
	3316	00	00	65
	3290	00	00	39
	3289	00	01	68
	3291	00	00	18
	3285	00	04	69
	3284	00	05	11
	3295	00	05	81
	3283	00	01	40
	3282	00	06	34
	3281	00	03	89
	2981	00	03	18
	2980	00	01	66
	2978	00	01	55
	2976	00	00	75
	2975	00	00	10
	2982	00	04	65
	2983	00	02	59
	3014	00	12	71
	3013	00	00	10
	3012	00	01	12
	3010	00	00	36

1	2	3	4	5
6) दयापली (निरंतर)	3008	00	00	38
	3015	00	01	33
	3019	00	04	43
	3018	00	04	10
	3020	00	10	60
	3023	00	04	93
7) महुलापल्ली	205	00	03	22
	191	00	19	37
	188	00	01	30
	189	00	14	30
	175	00	03	46
	173	00	08	67
	172	00	00	26
	170	00	07	65
	169	00	01	22
	168	00	09	82
	85	00	23	02
	163	00	09	80
	87	00	16	09
	88	00	01	58
	74	00	15	74
	73	00	01	34
	42	00	08	52
	45	00	01	74
	44	00	07	37
	36	00	00	37
	57	00	03	89
	52	00	07	24
	28	00	03	32
	27	00	14	75
	19	00	09	65
	20	00	04	74
	21	00	02	84
	17	00	01	66
	426	00	04	26
	425	00	01	61
	429	00	00	10
	427	00	06	39
	428	00	06	79
8) वरापली	1254	00	02	14
	1261	00	00	28
	1260	00	13	28

1	2	3	4	5
8) वरापली (निरंतर)	12 67	00	00	14
	12 68	00	00	77
	1157	00	07	40
	1270	00	00	10
	1163	00	00	63
	1155	00	12	07
	1154	00	06	00
	1139	00	04	04
	1140	00	01	26
	1141	00	00	71
	1142	00	00	64
	1143	00	00	82
	1144	00	00	70
	1145	00	00	10
	1134	00	07	83
	1135	00	03	96
	1130	00	05	23
	1131	00	02	13
	1129	00	04	14
	332	00	04	80
	331	00	00	10
	1127	00	00	96
	1126	00	00	10
	254	00	04	37
	334	00	02	27
	339	00	03	18
	336	00	00	10
	337	00	00	77
	338	00	03	92
	340	00	01	83
	341	00	01	29
	342	00	01	14
	343	00	07	15
	346	00	00	10
	345	00	00	74
	344	00	01	70
	348	00	00	10
	377	00	15	40
	374	00	01	20
	373	00	01	53
	371	00	04	79
	370	00	03	42

1	2	3	4	5
8) वगपली (निम्ना)	361	00	02	00
	362	00	04	52
	356	00	01	98
	353	00	00	10
	354	00	05	09
	434	00	00	10
	433	00	00	40
	430	00	06	30
	469	00	04	45
	487	00	01	04
	484	00	11	88
	470	00	01	87
	482	00	01	18
	483	00	02	57
	481	00	07	04
	479	00	01	17
	480	00	05	18
	553	00	05	07

[फा.सं. एल.-14014/55/2010-जी.पी.]

ए. गोस्वामी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th November, 2011

S. O. 3312.—Whereas by notification of Government of India in Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 2830 dated 12th November, 2010, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), Government of India declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the land, specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying Kakinada-Basudebpur-Howrah gas pipeline for transportation of natural gas from onshore terminal at East coast of Andhra Pradesh of M/s Reliance Industries Limited by M/s Relogistics Infrastructure Limited to the consumers in various parts of the country;

And whereas, the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on or before 01st March, 2011:

And whereas, the objections received from the public to the laying of the pipeline have been considered and disallowed by the Competent Authority;

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government of India;

And whereas, Government of India, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, have decided to acquire the Right of User therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, Government of India hereby declare that the Right of User in the land, specified in the Schedule, appended to this notification, is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 6 of the said Act, Government of India hereby direct that the Right of User in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in Government of India, vest on the date of publication of the declaration, in M/s Relogistics Infrastructure Limited, free from all encumbrances.

Schedule

Mandal/Tehsil/Taluk:Berhampur		District:Ganjam		State:Orissa	
Village	Survey No./Sub-Division No.	Area to be acquired for RoU			
		Hec	Are	C-Are	
1	2	3	4	5	
1) Gunthubandh	411	00	01	54	
	404	00	06	02	
	398	00	01	82	
	397	00	03	74	
	396	00	00	69	
	156	00	00	68	
	136	00	03	85	
	157	00	01	85	
	134	00	01	81	
	168	00	05	27	
	169	00	03	72	
	176	00	17	73	
	186	00	46	80	
2) Dakshinapur	932	00	00	91	
	964	00	06	24	
	957	00	04	43	
	954	00	01	65	
	959	00	00	21	
	956	00	04	23	
	955	00	02	24	
	940	00	01	76	
	944	00	01	13	
	947	00	01	97	
	948	00	01	70	
	945	00	00	68	
	980	00	00	11	
	981	00	06	94	
	982	00	08	50	
	1024	00	06	63	
	1029	00	00	83	
	1026	00	00	98	
	1025	00	04	45	
	1035	00	14	39	
	1038	00	04	98	
	1111	00	06	59	
	1112	00	01	61	
	1128	00	02	65	

1	2	3	4	5
2) Dakshinapur (Contd)	1113	00	02	21
	1124	00	00	38
	1123	00	00	10
	1125	00	03	13
	1126	00	02	28
	1130	00	04	31
	1121	00	04	38
	1120	00	01	82
	1131	00	06	26
	1133	00	01	32
	336	00	00	36
	331	00	06	89
	1134	00	00	10
	332	00	00	57
	330	00	07	86
	329	00	02	50
	328	00	03	28
	327	00	02	24
	321	00	00	10
	320	00	04	54
	319	00	03	89
3) Ankushpur	3118	00	09	47
	3134	00	02	79
	3130	00	16	26
	3121	00	00	56
	3122	00	06	39
	3172	00	03	01
	3045	00	03	78
	3043	00	01	85
	2693	00	11	38
	2697	00	03	30
	2703	00	06	31
	2716	00	13	37
	2717	00	28	36
	3030	00	02	86
	3006	00	08	82
	2982	00	02	34
	2966	00	24	15
	2914	00	03	40
	2907	00	01	97
	2910	00	02	50
4) Krupasindhupur	1597	00	13	94

1	2	3	4	5
4) Krupasindhupur (Contd)	1595	00	00	10
	1596	00	02	85
	1548	00	02	38
	1527	00	07	48
	1552	00	02	61
	1555	00	08	79
	1526	00	04	11
	1525	00	00	74
	1511	00	00	91
	1510	00	05	03
	1509	00	00	40
	1362	00	00	80
	1361	00	03	87
	1335	00	01	72
	1341	00	00	85
	1342	00	02	38
	1343	00	06	86
	671	00	08	81
	672	00	11	25
	673	00	05	65
	674	00	07	33
	675	00	03	97
	684	00	02	90
	685	00	08	26
	686	00	00	10
	687	00	08	44
	793	00	03	51
	707	00	01	39
	791	00	00	82
	769	00	04	88
	770	00	00	11
	773	00	00	55
	765	00	01	39
	751	00	00	52
	749	00	10	39
	752	00	12	80
	757	00	05	70
	745	00	01	40
	746	00	01	51
	744	00	02	66
5) Masiakhali	551	00	04	30
	548	00	02	00

1	2	3	4	5
5) Masiakhali (Contd)	550	00	04	36
	533	00	05	38
	554	00	04	57
	555	00	01	73
	557	00	01	30
	528	00	01	10
	529	00	00	38
	527	00	04	51
	564	00	00	10
	522	00	07	04
	526	00	00	10
	523	00	05	56
	681	00	00	10
	621	00	00	39
	521	00	04	22
	520	00	03	98
	519	00	02	78
	518	00	02	43
	516	00	00	37
	511	00	02	07
	510	00	00	90
	512	00	01	61
	509	00	01	01
	508	00	00	77
	505	00	00	79
	504	00	04	04
	477	00	02	13
	179	00	02	12
	295	00	09	43
	297	00	07	45
	298	00	13	51
	286	00	00	32
	285	00	05	62
	307	00	03	79
	308	00	07	95
	309	00	15	19
	254	00	20	92
6) Dayapali	2080	00	02	99
	2095	00	05	89
	2096	00	15	64
	2109	00	03	77
	2110	00	02	87

1	2	3	4	5
6) Dayapali (Contd)	2111	00	00	76
	2108	00	07	42
	2107	00	03	10
	2106	00	11	07
	2105	00	04	92
	2114	00	00	12
	2030	00	03	10
	2154	00	02	60
	2160	00	35	93
	2164	00	05	01
	2166	00	00	10
	2163	00	07	58
	2162	00	01	74
	2422	00	00	12
	2420	00	00	85
	2451	00	17	44
	2452	00	04	68
	2453	00	00	80
	2449	00	02	02
	2450	00	06	23
	2474	00	01	33
	2477	00	01	82
	2481	00	00	80
	2479	00	08	52
	2527	00	03	56
	2532	00	03	44
	2531	00	00	78
	2533	00	15	65
	2539	00	00	22
	2538	00	01	00
	2537	00	03	16
	2616	00	04	39
	2617	00	01	56
	2618	00	05	22
	2615	00	01	03
	2620	00	07	67
	2621	00	00	10
	2623	00	08	30
	2657	00	00	90
	2658	00	02	78
	2659	00	02	88
	2660	00	02	97

1	2	3	4	5
6) Dayapali (Contd)	2661	00	00	66
	2662	00	01	66
	2656	00	03	73
	2691	00	01	65
	2695	00	05	17
	2699	00	06	57
	2701	00	01	65
	2702	00	00	12
	2700	00	04	88
	2714	00	00	20
	2713	00	05	33
	2710	00	01	06
	2711	00	03	15
	2712	00	04	11
	2785	00	00	11
	2786	00	05	84
	3325	00	03	44
	3324	00	00	81
	3320	00	09	75
	3318	00	04	51
	3317	00	01	89
	3316	00	00	65
	3290	00	00	39
	3289	00	01	68
	3291	00	00	18
	3285	00	04	69
	3284	00	05	11
	3295	00	05	81
	3283	00	01	40
	3282	00	06	34
	3281	00	03	89
	2981	00	03	18
	2980	00	01	66
	2978	00	01	55
	2976	00	00	75
	2975	00	00	10
	2982	00	04	65
	2983	00	02	59
	3014	00	12	71
	3013	00	00	10
	3012	00	01	12
	3010	00	00	36

1	2	3	4	5
6) Dayapali (Contd)	3008	00	00	38
	3015	00	01	33
	3019	00	04	43
	3018	00	04	10
	3020	00	10	60
	3023	00	04	93
7) Mahulapalli	205	00	03	22
	191	00	19	37
	188	00	01	30
	189	00	14	30
	175	00	03	46
	173	00	08	67
	172	00	00	26
	170	00	07	65
	169	00	01	22
	168	00	09	82
	85	00	23	02
	163	00	09	80
	87	00	16	09
	88	00	01	58
	74	00	15	74
	73	00	01	34
	42	00	08	52
	45	00	01	74
	44	00	07	37
	36	00	00	37
	57	00	03	89
	52	00	07	24
	28	00	03	32
	27	00	14	75
	19	00	09	65
	20	00	04	74
	21	00	02	84
	17	00	01	66
	426	00	04	26
	425	00	01	61
	429	00	00	10
	427	00	06	39
	428	00	06	79
8) Barapali	1254	00	02	14
	1261	00	00	28
	1260	00	13	28

1	2	3	4	5
8) Barapali (Contd)	1267	00	00	14
	1268	00	00	77
	1157	00	07	40
	1270	00	00	10
	1163	00	00	63
	1155	00	12	07
	1154	00	06	00
	1139	00	04	04
	1140	00	01	26
	1141	00	00	71
	1142	00	00	64
	1143	00	00	82
	1144	00	00	70
	1145	00	00	10
	1134	00	07	83
	1135	00	03	96
	1130	00	05	23
	1131	00	02	13
	1129	00	04	14
	332	00	04	80
	331	00	00	10
	1127	00	00	96
	1126	00	00	10
	254	00	04	37
	334	00	02	27
	339	00	03	18
	336	00	00	10
	337	00	00	77
	338	00	03	92
	340	00	01	83
	341	00	01	29
	342	00	01	14
	343	00	07	15
	346	00	00	10
	345	00	00	74
	344	00	01	70
	348	00	00	10
	377	00	15	40
	374	00	01	20
	373	00	01	53
	371	00	04	79
	370	00	03	42

1	2	3	4	5
8) Barapali (Contd)	361	00	02	00
	362	00	04	52
	356	00	01	98
	353	00	00	10
	354	00	05	09
	434	00	00	10
	433	00	00	40
	430	00	06	30
	469	00	04	45
	487	00	01	04
	484	00	11	88
	470	00	01	87
	482	00	01	18
	483	00	02	57
	481	00	07	04
	479	00	01	17
	480	00	05	18
	553	00	05	01

[F. No. L-14014/55/2010-G.P.]

A. GOSWAMI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 15 नवम्बर, 2011

का. आ. 3313.—भारत सरकार ने, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 2883 तारीख 12 नवम्बर, 2010 द्वारा, उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में, मैसर्स रिलाएंस इन्डस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड के आन्ध्र प्रदेश में पूर्वी तट पर काकीनाडा स्थित अपतटीय गैस प्रसंस्करण टर्मिनल से देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में उपभोक्ताओं तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए, मैसर्स रिलोजिस्टिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड द्वारा विजयवाडा- नेल्लोर - चेन्नई गैस पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और, उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को तात्पर्य 13 अप्रैल, 2011 को अथवा उससे पूर्व उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं ;

और, पाइपलाइन विछाने के सम्बन्ध में, जनता की ओर से प्राप्त आक्षेपों पर सक्षम प्राधिकारी द्वारा विचार कर लिया गया है और अनुज्ञात कर दिया गया;

और, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और, भारत सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह संतुष्ट हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन विछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः, अब, भारत सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन विछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है ;

और, भारत सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से भारत सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, मैसर्स रिलोजिस्टिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुक : मुदीनेपल्लि		जिला : कृष्णा		राज्य : आन्ध्र प्रदेश	
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे सं/सब डिविजन सं	आर.ओ.यू. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल			
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	सि.एयर	
1	2	3	4	5	
) गुरजा	379/1	00	01	17	
	379/2	00	07	41	
	371	00	41	66	
	368	00	09	24	
	372	00	13	36	
	367/2	00	18	80	
	366	00	29	36	
	365/3	00	02	74	
	365/2	00	37	08	
	364	00	07	70	
	363	00	00	75	
	362/1	00	52	75	
	365/1	00	02	01	
	359/1	00	10	88	
	358	00	01	35	
	206/2डी	00	01	63	
	206/2ई	00	04	40	
	206/2एफ	00	09	53	
	206/2जी	00	10	45	
	206/3	00	13	62	
	206/4	00	04	30	
	193	00	00	80	
	207	00	04	13	
	249/1	00	30	66	
	251	00	27	26	
	252/1	00	36	80	
	252/2	00	05	13	
	248/2	00	03	70	
	247/2बी	00	71	04	
	247/2ए	00	07	29	
	245/1	00	06	47	
	245/2	00	01	55	
	244	00	11	70	
	264	00	05	76	
	288/4	00	00	22	
	288/3	00	08	39	
	288/2	00	13	48	

1	2	3	4	5
1) गुरजा (निरंतर)	288/1	00	32	18
	286/14	00	09	78
	286/13	00	00	18
	287	00	22	05
	285/1	00	11	81
	285/3	00	21	38
	285/2	00	12	19
	284/1	00	02	80
	284/3	00	18	93
	284/2	00	30	40
	263/1	00	00	10

मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुक : पामारु	जिला : कृष्णा	राज्य : आन्ध्र प्रदेश		
1) पामारु	902	00	00	81
	903	00	07	21
	904/4वी	00	00	10
	904/4सी	00	03	94
	904/4ई	00	05	75
	904/5	00	13	96
	904/6सी	00	25	26
	906	00	00	98
	905	00	18	32
	907/1सी	00	20	06
	907/1डी	00	00	46
	907/1वी	00	03	04
	892	00	06	38
	891	00	06	73
	890/5ए	00	22	55
	890/5बी	00	15	50
	890/5डी	00	02	74
	890/5सी	00	03	06
	890/1वी	00	07	30
	890/4	00	05	98
	890/3	00	00	89
	886/1डी	00	00	58
	886/1सी	00	03	57
	886/1बी	00	19	76
	886/1ए	00	06	99
	886/2बी	00	00	29
	886/2ए	00	09	53
	884/1बी	00	26	67
	867/4	00	09	86
	867/5ए	00	04	31
	867/5बी	00	02	64

1	2	3	4	5
1) पामारु (निरंतर)	867/6	00	01	02
	876	00	09	31
	867/3	00	08	12
	867/2	00	17	48
	866	00	00	85
	859	00	12	48
	860/6	00	00	37
	870	00	30	30
	858/1	00	01	02
	858/3	00	04	81
	858/2ए	00	05	77
	858/2बी	00	21	84
	856/2सी	00	00	32
	856/2बी	00	15	38
	856/2ए	00	05	80
	855/3	00	23	77
	854/1सी	00	12	20
	854/1डी	00	10	97
	854/2	00	00	39
	845	00	32	82
	811	00	01	02
	844	00	04	28
	835/1	00	16	46
	835/2	00	20	88
	834/1	00	00	10
	834/3	00	00	89
	834/4	00	19	70
	834/5	00	05	74
	834/6	00	02	76
	826/1	00	01	53
	826/4सी	00	16	90
	834/7	00	00	59
	826/4बी	00	01	60
	836	00	12	53
	592	00	11	23
	570	00	46	68
	569/1ए1	00	18	08
	569/1ए2	00	01	92
	572/3	00	07	58
	573/1बी	00	16	11
	573/2बी	00	16	21
	573/3	00	13	72

1	2	3	4	5
1) पाषाण (निरंतर)	558/2	00	00	31
	558/1	00	13	82
	558/3	00	03	58
	574/6	00	05	19
	558/4	00	00	10
	557/1बी	00	22	08
	557/2	00	07	12
	557/3	00	13	88
	556/1	00	28	93
	556/2	00	01	08
	408	00	13	62
	409/5	00	17	80
	409/4	00	10	06
	409/2	00	02	22
	409/1	00	00	10
	410/1ए	00	12	64
	410/1बी	00	01	06
	410/2	00	15	62
	410/3	00	00	87
	411/4	00	12	85
	411/3बी	00	06	92
	411/3ए	00	07	43
	411/2	00	14	53
	412	00	11	20
	429/1	00	00	43
	420	00	06	44
	430/4	00	34	79
	430/2	00	00	68
	428/1	00	02	62
	430/3	00	08	36
	432/3	00	09	06
	432/4बी	00	08	48
	433/1बी	00	09	28
	433/3	00	09	49
	439/1	00	39	46
	439/2बी	00	13	55
	439/2ए	00	01	57
	444/1ए	00	00	10
	445/2	00	05	92
	445/1बी	00	09	01
	445/1ए	00	09	61
	437/5	00	01	33

1	2	3	4	5
1) पामारू (निरंतर)	437/6	00	06	34
	437/4	00	07	63
	437/3	00	05	10
	437/2	00	16	33
	436/4बी	00	05	89
	438/6	00	00	49

मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुक : भोव्या	जिला : कृष्णा	राज्य : आन्ध्र प्रदेश
1) पेडसनगल्लु	4/1	00 00 80
	4/2	00 03 34
	4/4	00 00 76
	3	00 00 30
	6/1	00 46 55
	6/2	00 60 05
	9	00 05 90
	12	00 77 30
	16	00 32 40
	15/1	00 02 43
	15/2	00 08 21
	15/3	00 05 26
	48/1	00 01 61
	48/2	00 02 09
	48/3	00 00 10
	53/1	00 19 31
	53/2	00 23 09
	58/2	00 05 80
	54	00 17 30
	55/1	00 02 25
	55/2	00 20 84
	55/3	00 00 64
	57/1	00 00 22
	57/2	00 05 66
	56/1	00 29 25
	56/2	00 01 22
	64	00 13 80
	67/1	00 30 64
	67/2	00 18 73
	67/3	00 09 67
	70	00 00 10
	71	00 03 20
	72/3	00 26 90
	73/2	00 28 80
	73/7	00 50 00
	74/1	00 08 77

1	2	3	4	5
1) पेडमनगल्लु (निरंतर)	74/2	00	08	74
	74/3	00	16	95
	75/5	00	04	40
	79/1	00	00	10
	79/2	00	09	50
	80/1	00	03	20
	81/2	00	01	50
	81/3	00	36	64
	81/4	00	20	95
	83/1	00	05	58
	83/3	00	00	18
	207/2	00	00	51
	207/3	00	20	92
	206/1	00	14	60
	206/2	00	10	89
	206/3	00	01	65
	206/4	00	12	70
	206/5	00	05	11
	210	00	24	50
	211/3	00	17	20
	217	00	07	80
	222/5	00	07	56
	222/6	00	04	78
	223/6	00	04	10
	227	00	34	60
	225/1	00	00	34
	225/2	00	03	36
	225/3	00	15	64
	226	00	24	60
	228/1	00	09	35
	228/2	00	10	43
	230/1	00	08	74
	230/2	00	07	02
	231/1	00	11	60
	221/1	00	15	43
	221/2	00	03	59
	221/3	00	02	48

मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुक : पमिडीमुक्कला	जिला : कृष्णा	राज्य : आन्ध्र प्रदेश
1) कृष्णा नदी	नदी दो गाँव के बीच में	05 34 90
	नदी और गाजुल्लंका गाँव सीमा के बीच में	00 75 00

[फा सं. एल-14014/74/2010-जी.पी.]

ए. गोस्वामी, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 15th November, 2011

S. O. 3313.—Whereas by notification of Government of India in Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 2883 dated 12th November, 2010, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), Government of India declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the land, specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying Vijayawada-Nellore-Chennai gas pipeline for transportation of natural gas from on-shore gas processing terminal at Kakinada on East coast of Andhra Pradesh of M/s Reliance Industries Limited by M/s Relogistics Infrastructure Limited to the consumers in various parts of the country;

And whereas, the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on or before 13th April, 2011;

And whereas, the objections received from the public to the laying of the pipeline have been considered and disallowed by the Competent Authority;

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government of India;

And whereas, Government of India, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire the Right of User therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, Government of India hereby declares that the Right of User in the land, specified in the Schedule, appended to this notification, is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 6 of the said Act, Government of India hereby directs that the Right of User in the said land for laying the pipeline shall instead of vesting in Government of India, vest on the date of publication of the declaration, in M/s Relogistics Infrastructure Limited, free from all encumbrances.

Schedule

Mandal/Tehsil/Taluk:Mudinepalli		District:Krishna		State:Andhra Pradesh	
Village	Survey No./Sub-Division No.	Area to be acquired for RoU			
		Hec	Are	C-Are	
1	2	3	4	5	
1) Guraza	379/1	00	01	17	
	379/2	00	07	41	
	371	00	41	66	
	368	00	09	24	
	372	00	13	36	
	367/2	00	18	80	
	366	00	29	36	
	365/3	00	02	74	
	365/2	00	37	08	
	364	00	07	70	
	363	00	00	75	
	362/1	00	52	75	
	365/1	00	02	01	
	359/1	00	10	88	
	358	00	01	35	
	206/2D	00	01	63	
	206/2E	00	04	40	
	206/2F	00	09	53	
	206/2G	00	10	45	
	206/3	00	13	62	
	206/4	00	04	30	
	193	00	00	80	
	207	00	04	13	
	249/1	00	30	66	
	251	00	27	26	
	252/1	00	25	80	
	252/2	00	05	13	
	248/2	00	03	70	
	247/2B	00	71	04	
	247/2A	00	07	29	
	245/1	00	06	47	
	245/2	00	01	55	
	244	00	11	70	
	264	00	05	76	
	288/4	00	00	22	
	288/3	00	08	39	
	288/2	00	13	48	

1	2	3	4	5
1) Guraza (Contd)	288/1	00	32	18
	286/14	00	09	78
	286/13	00	00	18
	287	00	22	05
	285/1	00	11	81
	285/3	00	21	38
	285/2	00	12	19
	284/1	00	02	80
	284/3	00	18	93
	284/2	00	30	40
	263/1	00	00	10

Mandal/Tehsil/Taluk:Pamaru	District:Krishna	State:Andhra Pradesh		
1) Pamaru	902	00	00	81
	903	00	07	21
	904/4B	00	00	10
	904/4C	00	03	94
	904/4E	00	05	75
	904/5	00	13	96
	904/6C	00	25	26
	906	00	00	98
	905	00	18	32
	907/1C	00	20	06
	907/1D	00	00	46
	907/1B	00	03	04
	892	00	06	38
	891	00	06	73
	890/5A	00	22	55
	890/5B	00	15	50
	890/5D	00	02	74
	890/5C	00	03	06
	890/1B	00	07	30
	890/4	00	05	98
	890/3	00	00	89
	886/1D	00	00	58
	886/1C	00	03	57
	886/1B	00	19	76
	886/1A	00	06	99
	886/2B	00	00	29
	886/2A	00	09	53
	884/1B	00	26	67
	867/4	00	09	86
	867/5A	00	04	31
	867/5B	00	02	64

1	2	3	4	5
1) Pamaru (Contd)	867/6	00	01	02
	876	00	09	31
	867/5	00	08	12
	867/2	00	17	48
	866	00	00	85
	859	00	12	48
	860/6	00	00	37
	870	00	30	30
	858/1	00	01	02
	858/3	00	04	81
	858/2A	00	05	77
	858/2B	00	21	84
	856/2C	00	00	32
	856/2B	00	15	38
	856/2A	00	05	80
	855/3	00	25	77
	854/1C	00	12	20
	854/1D	00	10	97
	854/2	00	00	39
	845	00	32	82
	811	00	01	02
	844	00	04	28
	835/1	00	16	46
	835/2	00	20	88
	834/1	00	00	10
	834/3	00	00	89
	834/4	00	19	70
	834/5	00	05	74
	834/6	00	02	76
	826/1	00	01	53
	826/4C	00	16	90
	834/7	00	00	59
	826/4B	00	01	60
	836	00	12	53
	592	00	11	23
	570	00	46	68
	569/1A1	00	18	08
	569/1A2	00	01	92
	572/3	00	07	58
	573/1B	00	16	11
	573/2B	00	16	21
	573/3	00	13	72

1	2	3	4	5
1) Pamarru (Contd)	558/2	00	00	31
	558/1	00	13	82
	558/3	00	03	58
	574/6	00	05	19
	558/4	00	00	10
	557/1B	00	22	08
	557/2	00	07	12
	557/3	00	13	88
	556/1	00	28	93
	556/2	00	01	08
	408	00	13	62
	409/5	00	17	80
	409/4	00	10	06
	409/2	00	02	22
	409/1	00	00	10
	410/1A	00	12	64
	410/1B	00	01	06
	410/2	00	15	62
	410/3	00	00	87
	411/4	00	12	85
	411/3B	00	06	92
	411/3A	00	07	43
	411/2	00	14	53
	412	00	11	20
	429/1	00	00	43
	420	00	06	44
	430/4	00	34	79
	430/2	00	00	68
	428/1	00	02	62
	430/3	00	08	36
	432/3	00	09	06
	432/4B	00	08	48
	433/1C	00	09	28
	433/3	00	09	49
	439/1	00	39	46
	439/2B	00	13	55
	439/2A	00	01	57
	444/1A	00	00	10
	445/2	00	05	92
	445/1B	00	09	01
	445/1A	00	09	61
	437/5	00	01	33

1	2	3	4	5
1) Pamarru (Contd)	437/6	00	06	34
	437/4	00	07	63
	437/3	00	05	10
	437/2	00	16	33
	436/4B	00	05	89
	438/6	00	00	49

Mandal/Tehsil/Taluk:Movva	District:Krishna	State:Andhra Pradesh		
1) Pedasanagallu	4/1	00	00	80
	4/2	00	03	34
	4/4	00	00	76
	3	00	00	30
	6/1	00	46	55
	6/2	00	60	05
	9	00	05	90
	12	00	77	30
	16	00	32	40
	15/1	00	02	43
	15/2	00	08	21
	15/3	00	05	26
	48/1	00	01	61
	48/2	00	02	09
	48/3	00	00	10
	53/1	00	19	31
	53/2	00	23	09
	58/2	00	05	80
	54	00	17	30
	55/1	00	02	25
	55/2	00	20	84
	55/3	00	00	64
	57/1	00	00	22
	57/2	00	05	66
	56/1	00	29	25
	56/2	00	01	22
	64	00	13	80
	67/1	00	30	64
	67/2	00	18	73
	67/3	00	09	67
	70	00	00	10
	71	00	03	20
	72/3	00	26	90
	73/2	00	28	80
	73/7	00	50	00
	74/1	00	08	77

1	2	3	4	5
1) Pedasanagallu (Contd)	74/2	00	08	74
	74/3	00	16	95
	75/5	00	04	40
	79/1	00	00	10
	79/2	00	09	50
	80/1	00	03	20
	81/2	00	01	50
	81/3	00	36	64
	81/4	00	20	95
	83/1	00	05	58
	83/3	00	00	18
	207/2	00	00	51
	207/3	00	20	92
	206/1	00	14	60
	206/2	00	10	89
	206/3	00	01	65
	206/4	00	12	70
	206/5	00	05	11
	210	00	24	50
	211/3	00	17	20
	217	00	07	80
	222/5	00	07	56
	222/6	00	04	78
	223/6	00	04	10
	227	00	34	60
	225/1	00	00	34
	225/2	00	03	36
	225/3	00	15	64
	226	00	24	60
	228/1	00	09	35
	228/2	00	10	43
	230/1	00	08	74
	230/2	00	07	02
	231/1	00	11	60
	221/1	00	15	43
	221/2	00	03	59
	221/3	00	02	48

Mandal/Tehsil/Taluk:Pamidimukkala	District:Krishna	State:Andhra Pradesh		
1) Krishna River	River between village boundaries	05	34	90
	Between River and Gazullanka Village	00	75	00

[F. No. L-14014/74/2010-G.P.]
A. GOSWAMI, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 16 नवम्बर, 2011

का. आ. 3314.—भारत सरकार ने, पेट्रोलियम और खनिज पाइपलाइन (भूमि में उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन) अधिनियम, 1962 (1962 का 50) (जिसे इसके पश्चात् उक्त अधिनियम कहा गया है) की धारा 3 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन जारी भारत सरकार के पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्रालय की अधिसूचना संख्या का.आ. 2884 तारीख 12 नवम्बर, 2010 द्वारा, उस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में, मैसर्स रिलाएंस इन्डस्ट्रीज लिमिटेड के आन्ध्र प्रदेश में पूर्वी तट पर काकीनाडा स्थित अपतटीय गैस प्रसंस्करण टर्मिनल से देश के विभिन्न हिस्सों में उपभोक्ताओं तक प्राकृतिक गैस के परिवहन के लिए, मैसर्स रिलोजिस्टिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड द्वारा विजयवाडा- नेल्लोर - चेन्नई गैस पाइपलाइन विछाने के प्रयोजन के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने के अपने आशय की घोषणा की थी ;

और, उक्त राजपत्र अधिसूचना की प्रतियाँ जनता को तारीख **20 अप्रैल,** 2011 को अथवा उससे पूर्व उपलब्ध करा दी गई थीं ;

और, पाइपलाइन विछाने के संबंध में जनता की ओर से कोई आक्षेप प्राप्त नहीं हुआ है;

और, सक्षम प्राधिकारी ने उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) के अधीन भारत सरकार को अपनी रिपोर्ट दे दी है ;

और, भारत सरकार ने, उक्त रिपोर्ट पर विचार करने के पश्चात् और यह संतुष्ट हो जाने पर कि उक्त भूमि पाइपलाइन विछाने के लिए अपेक्षित है, उसमें उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन करने का विनिश्चय किया है ;

अतः, अब, भारत सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (1) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह घोषणा करती है कि इस अधिसूचना से संलग्न अनुसूची में विनिर्दिष्ट भूमि में पाइपलाइन विछाने के लिए उपयोग के अधिकार का अर्जन किया जाता है ;

और, भारत सरकार, उक्त अधिनियम की धारा 6 की उप-धारा (4) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, यह निर्देश देती है कि उक्त भूमि में उपयोग का अधिकार इस घोषणा के प्रकाशन की तारीख से भारत सरकार में निहित होने के बजाए, सभी विल्लंगमों से मुक्त, मैसर्स रिलोजिस्टिक्स इन्फ्रास्ट्रक्चर लिमिटेड में निहित होगा।

अनुसूची

मंडल/ तेहसिल/ तालुक : चीराला	जिला : प्रकाशम	राज्य : आन्ध्र प्रदेश		
गाँव का नाम	सर्वे सं/सब डिविजन सं .	आर.ओ.यू. अर्जित करने के लिए क्षेत्रफल		
		हेक्टेयर	एयर	सि.एयर
1	2	3	4	5
1) वाडा	107	00	19	97
	105/2	00	06	69
	105/1	00	00	30
	108/1	00	17	59
	108/2	00	07	57
	109	00	13	61
	110	00	15	16
	111	00	15	70
	112	00	12	93
	113	00	12	71
	114/1	00	08	49
	114/2	00	04	75
	114/3	00	07	51
	115/1	00	13	04
	115/2	00	07	11
	116/1	00	11	83

1	2	3	4	5
1) बाड़ा (निरंतर)	116/2	00	08	75
	123	00	09	19
	124	00	08	84
	125	00	09	52
	126	00	17	59
	147	00	18	97
	146	00	17	70
	151	00	18	94
	152	00	17	03
	154	00	18	75
	155	00	17	13
	162	00	36	76
	168/1	00	03	49
	197	00	17	19
	141/4	00	05	02
	141/2	00	08	17
	141/1	00	09	35
	140/3	00	14	96
	140/2	00	11	91
	140/1	00	10	92
	198/4	00	17	24
	198/2	00	04	61
	198/1	00	12	06
	198/3	00	01	30
	196	00	22	02
	195	00	13	90
	200	00	13	13
	206/2	00	25	74
	205	00	16	54
	204/4	00	07	27
	204/3	00	08	58
	204/2	00	08	20
	204/1	00	07	50
	203	00	33	87
	202	00	21	99
	201/2	00	06	01
	224/4	00	04	53
	224/3	00	00	33
	224/5	00	24	81
	247	00	16	76
	245/2	00	16	44
	245/1	00	18	38
	244/7	00	34	68
	244/6	00	11	36
	244/5वी	00	21	59
	244/4वी	00	04	72
	244/4ए	00	10	38
	244/3	00	29	38
	244/1	00	56	45

New Delhi, the 16th November, 2011

S. O. 3314.—Whereas by notification of Government of India in Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas number S.O. 2884 dated 12th November, 2010, issued under sub-section (1) of Section 3 of the Petroleum and Minerals Pipelines (Acquisition of Right of User in Land) Act, 1962 (50 of 1962) (hereinafter referred to as the said Act), Government of India declared its intention to acquire the Right of User in the land, specified in the Schedule appended to that notification for the purpose of laying Vijayawada-Nellore-Chennai gas pipeline for transportation of natural gas from on-shore gas processing terminal at Kakinada on East coast of Andhra Pradesh of M/s Reliance Industries Limited by M/s Relogistics Infrastructure Limited to the consumers in various parts of the country;

And whereas, the copies of the said Gazette notification were made available to the public on or before **20th April, 2011**;

And whereas, no objections were received from the public to the laying of the pipeline;

And whereas, the Competent Authority has under sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, submitted report to the Government of India;

And whereas, Government of India, after considering the said report and on being satisfied that the said land is required for laying the pipeline, has decided to acquire the Right of User therein;

Now, therefore, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (1) of Section 6 of the said Act, Government of India hereby declares that the Right of User in the land, specified in the Schedule, appended to this notification, is hereby acquired for laying the pipeline;

And further, in exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (4) of Section 6 of the said Act, Government of India hereby directs that the Right of User in the said land for laying the pipeline shall, instead of vesting in Government of India, vest on the date of publication of the declaration, in M/s Relogistics Infrastructure Limited, free from all encumbrances.

Schedule

Mandal/Tehsil/Taluk:Chirala		District:Prakasam		State:Andhra Pradesh	
Village	Survey No./Sub-Division No.	Area to be acquired for RoU			
		Hec	Are	C-Are	
1	2	3	4	5	
1) Vada	107	00	19	97	
	105/2	00	06	69	
	105/1	00	00	30	
	108/1	00	17	59	
	108/2	00	07	57	
	109	00	13	61	
	110	00	15	16	
	111	00	15	70	
	112	00	12	93	
	113	00	12	71	
	114/1	00	08	49	
	114/2	00	04	75	
	114/3	00	07	51	
	115/1	00	13	04	

1	2	3	4	5
1) Vada (Contd)	115/2	00	07	11
	116/1	00	11	83
	116/2	00	08	75
	123	00	09	19
	124	00	08	84
	125	00	09	52
	126	00	17	59
	147	00	18	97
	146	00	17	70
	151	00	18	94
	152	00	17	03
	154	00	18	75
	155	00	17	13
	162	00	36	76
	168/1	00	03	49
	197	00	17	19
	141/4	00	05	02
	141/2	00	08	17
	141/1	00	09	35
	140/3	00	14	96
	140/2	00	11	91
	140/1	00	10	92
	198/4	00	17	24
	198/2	00	04	61
	198/1	00	12	06
	198/3	00	01	30
	196	00	22	02
	195	00	13	90
	200	00	13	13
	206/2	00	25	74
	205	00	16	54
	204/4	00	07	27
	204/3	00	08	58
	204/2	00	08	20
	204/1	00	07	50
	203	00	33	87
	202	00	21	99
	201/2	00	06	01
	224/4	00	04	53
	224/3	00	00	33
	224/5	00	24	81
	247	00	16	76
	245/2	00	16	44
	245/1	00	18	38
	244/7	00	34	68
	244/6	00	11	36
	244/5B	00	21	59
	244/4B	00	04	72
	244/4A	00	10	38
	244/3	00	29	38
	244/1	00	56	45

श्रम एवं रोजगार मंत्रालय

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3315.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत मैसर्स मैगनी ओर इंडिया लिमिटेड, नागपुर के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय जबलपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 164/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 10-10-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-27012/2/2000-आईआर (एम)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

MINISTRY OF LABOUR AND EMPLOYMENT

New Delhi, the 14th October, 2011

S.O. 3315.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 164/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Jabalpur now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Manganese Ore (India) Ltd., Nagpur and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 10-10-2011.

[No. L-27012/2/2000-IR(M)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT,
JABALPUR**

NO. CGIT/LC/R/164/2000

SHRI MOHD. SHAKIR HASAN, Presiding Officer

Shri Roshanlal S/o Sukhlal Gadewal,

Gram Heerapur,

At. & PO Balaghat,

Balaghat

... Workman

Versus

The Manganese Ore (India) Ltd.,

3, Mount Road Extension,

Sadar, Nagpur

...Management

AWARD**Passed on this 7th day of September, 2011**

1. The Government of India, Ministry of Labour vide its Notification No. L-27012/2/2000-IR (M) dated 11-9-2000 'has referred the following dispute for adjudication by this tribunal :—

“Whether the action of the management of Manganese Ore (India) Ltd., Nagpur, in dismissing the services of Shri Roshanlal S/o Sukhlal Gadewal, General Mazdoor of Balaghat Mine of MOIL from 17-7-84 is justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?”

2. The case of the workman in short is that he was working as General Mazdoor since 1975 at Balaghat Mine of Manganese Ore (India) Ltd. (in short MOIL) and he was illegally terminated on 17-7-84. It is stated that labours of Bharveli Mines formed a Karantikari Mazdoor Parishad and the workman participated actively. Shri Kishan Bopche was General Secretary. He was charge-sheeted by the management and the enquiry was to start in the Rest House of Bharveli Mines where the workers assembled and were agitating peacefully against the charge-sheet of their leader. It is stated that INTUC was the recognised Union and he was in collusion with the management. Police force was also present. All were trying to make the agitation a failure. Police fired on peaceful labours causing death of three labours. The Balaghat police lodged three cases and the workman alongwith others were made accused but in criminal trial, the workman was acquitted. Regarding the same occurrence the management also initiated a departmental enquiry and the charge-sheet was served on him on 14-11-1982. It is stated that one Roshanlal was also charge-sheeted for the same occurrence but he was not dismissed. The documents were not supplied to the workman. On these grounds, it is submitted that the departmental enquiry be vitiated and the workman be reinstated with back wages.

3. The management appeared and filed Written Statement. The case of the management, inter alia, is that one Kankar Munjare formed a Karantikari Mazdoor Mine Parishad who stated interfering with the affairs of the Balaghat Mine of MOIL. He organized a meeting in front of Mine Manager's Office alongwith one worker namely Shri Kishan Bopche without permission of the Mines Manager. Shri Bopche was charge-sheeted under the Company's Standing Orders. On 27-6-82, the enquiry was to be held and the enquiry was being opposed by the workman and others alongwith several female labours. Mine Manager and other officials were gheraoed by them. The SDM and the police arrived at the spot. These workmen became riotous and misbehaved with the Mines Administration. The Administration warned them and ordered to disperse from the place. Lastly the police was compelled to fire resulting in death of three persons. Thereafter these persons were charge-sheeted. The workman filed his reply alongwith others but the reply was not satisfactory and the management initiated departmental proceeding against him and others. Shri K.M. Tripathi, Senior Industrial Relation Officer was appointed as Enquiry Officer. The workman appeared in the proceeding and participated in the proceeding. He was assisted by his Defence Assistant Shri Kishanlal Bopche. Sometime Shri Mangal Singh was also Defence assistant. The workman also examined his witness in defence and the documents were examined by the workman and co-worker. After enquiry, the Enquiry Officer submitted his report. The Disciplinary Authority after agreeing with the findings of the Enquiry Officer served a notice of show-cause. The

workman submitted his reply. The disciplinary authority considering the entire materials on record found that full opportunity was given and the principle of natural justice was not violated. Thereafter he passed the order of dismissal against the workman. On these grounds, it is submitted that the action of the management is justified and the workman is not entitled to any relief.

4. The workman became absent after appearing and filing of the statement of claim. The then Tribunal, therefore, proceeded the reference *ex parte* against him on 21-5-2008.

5. On the basis of the pleadings, the following issues are framed:—

I. Whether the departmental proceeding conducted against the workman is legal, valid and proper?

II Whether the action of the management in terminating the services of the workman is justified?

III To what relief, the workman is entitled?

6. Issue No. I

This issue is taken up alongwith other issues as the reference is *ex parte* against the workman and to prove the case, the management has only adduced evidence. The management witness Shri Nitin Pagnis is working as Senior Manager, MOIL, Nagpur. He has supported the case of the management. He has stated that the departmental proceeding was started against the workman and he participated in the proceeding alongwith co-worker. He was defended by the co-worker. The Disciplinary Authority issued show-cause. After considering the entire materials on record, the order of dismissal was passed by the Disciplinary Authority. His evidence is un rebutted. There is no reason to disbelieve his evidence. The learned counsel for the management submits that in similar reference cases such as R/162/000 and others, the departmental enquiry was held on 15-2-2011 as proper and legal.

7. The management has also adduced photo copies of departmental proceeding. The record of the departmental proceeding also corroborates that the workman had participated in the departmental proceeding and full opportunity was given to him to defend himself and there is no infirmity in it. I find and hold that the departmental enquiry conducted by the management against the workman is legal and proper. This issue is accordingly answered.

8. Issue No. II and III

Considering the discussion made above, and on perusal of the enquiry proceeding, I find that the finding of the Enquiry Officer is not perverse and the misconduct is proved. There is no evidence in rebuttal of the evidence of the management. I do not find any reason to interfere in the order of punishment awarded by the management. This issue is decided in favour of the management and against the workman. Accordingly the reference is answered.

9. In the result, the award is passed without any order to costs.

10. Let the copies of the award be sent to the Government of India, Ministry of Labour and Employment as per rules.

MOHD. SHAKIR HASAN, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3316.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में केन्द्रीय सरकार भारत मैसर्स मिनरल एक्सप्लोरेशन कारपोरेशन लिमिटेड, नागपुर के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, नागपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 75/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13-10-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-29012/100/98-आईआर (एम)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th October, 2011

S.O. 3316.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 75/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Nagpur now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd., Nagpur and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 13-10-2011.

[No. L-29012/100/98-IR(M)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI J.P. CHAND, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CGIT-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NAGPUR

CASE NO. CGIT/NGP/75/2002 DATE 19-9-2011

Party No. 1 : The Chairman-Cum-Managing Director,
Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd.,
Seminary Hills, Nagpur-440006

Versus

Party No. 2 : The General Secretary,
MEC Employees Union, Seminary
Hills, Nagpur

AWARD

(Dated 19th September, 2011)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2 (A) of Section 10 of Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) ("the Act" in short), the Central Government had referred the industrial dispute between the employers, in relation to the management of M.E.C.L. and their workmen Shri R.P. Gupta and 83 others through their Union MEC Employees Union, to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal, Jabalpur for adjudication, as per letter No. L-29012/100/98-IR(M) dated 11-12-1998, with the following schedule:—

"Whether the action of the management of Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd., Nagpur in changing the conditions of service of Shri R.P. Gupta and 83 other employees of M.E.C. Ltd. and subsequently

deducting their wages for the absence on the second Saturday of the month w.e.f. January 1998 onwards is lawful and justified? If not, to what relief to the workmen are entitled to?"

Subsequently, the reference was transferred to this Tribunal for disposal in accordance with law.

2. On receipt of the reference, the parties were noticed to file their respective statement of claim and written statement, in response to which, the union, "Mineral Exploration Corporation Employees Union" ("the union" in short) filed the statement of claim on behalf of the 84 workmen and the management of Mineral Exploration Corporation Limited ("the party No. 1" in short) filed their written statement.

3. The case of the union as projected in the statement of claim is that as per customs, usage, practice and provisions of Bombay Shops and Establishments Act, the employees of MECL are entitled to avail the facility of a weekly day of rest on every Sunday including the holiday on every 2nd Saturday of every month and the said facility was extended by the party No. 1 to its employees from the very inception of the industrial establishment, without any interruption or interference of any type and the workmen have been enjoying the said facility from years together, but the party No. 1 started deducting the wages of the employees from January 1998, onwards, who availed the second Saturday of the month as a holiday and party No. 1 neither gave nor display any notice about such change, as required under Section 9-A of the Act and therefore, the action of party No. 1 was illegal, unlawful, arbitrary and with malafide intention and ulterior motive, to harass the employees and to cause hardship to them. It is further pleaded by the union that as per custom, usage and notice the employees did not attend their duties on second Saturday in January 1998 and onwards, as a result of which, management has been deducting their wages every month and the action of the management is in violation of Section 7 of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936. The union has prayed for a direction to party No. 1 to restore the facility of availing of holiday on 2nd Saturday of every month and to refund the amount deducted from their wages/salary with interest @ of 18% on the amount.

4. The party No. 1 in the written statement has pleaded inter-alia that the workmen, on whose behalf, the dispute has been raised have been working in the industrial establishment/project, to whom the Company's Certified Standing Orders applies, in so far as their service conditions are concerned and the workmen working in industrial establishment are not entitled to holidays on second Saturdays and the Certified Standing Orders of the Company contain provisions regarding weekly day of rest and holidays to be observed by employees covered under the Certified Standing Orders and weekly day of rest and holidays for the employees workmen in the industrial establishments are being provided as per clause 18 of the Certified Standing Orders and clause 18 of the Certified Standing Orders reads as follow:—"Besides the weekly

days of rest allowed to the employees as provided under the relevant Acts, every employee including the casual employees, shall be entitled to 8 festival holidays with a wages in a calendar year. Of these, 3 will be National Holidays, viz Republic day (26th January), Independence Day (15th August) and Mahatma Gandhi's Birthday (2nd October) and the rest five holidays shall be notified by the manager of the establishment in the month of January each year in consultation with the employees, keeping in view the local customs, traditions and festivals of the area. Casual employees shall not be entitled to festival holidays, if they are absent from work on the preceding or succeeding working days" and the workmen are required to work 48 hours in a week but not for more than 9 hours in a day and the workman shall not work for more than 5 hours in a day continuously before he is given an interval of rest for ½ an hour and management is taking the work of 48 hours in a week, as per the statutory provisions and working hours were displayed on the notice board, as required under clause (6) of the Certified Standing Orders of MECL and granting weekly days of rest to the workmen, who are covered as per provisions of Certified Standing Orders does not amount to change in service conditions of such workmen and as such, the employees, who have not attended duty on second Saturday, which is not a holiday/rest day for them, necessary action for deduction of their wages has been taken, since they did not attend to their duty and there was no change in service conditions of the workmen and the Bombay Shops and Establishments Act is not applicable to MECL and the workmen are not entitled for any relief.

5. No evidence has been adduced by the parties in this case. It is necessary to mention here that from 27-12-2006, neither the union nor any of the workmen nor the advocate for the union appeared in the case and as such, the case proceeded ex-parte against the petitioners.

6. During the course of argument, the learned advocate for the party No. 1 reiterated the stands taken by the party No. 1 in the written statement.

7. In this case, the union has challenged the action of the party No. 1. So, the burden of proof was on the union to show that the action of party No. 1 was illegal, by adducing evidence, but no evidence was adduced by the union. In absence of any evidence that the workmen were enjoying the 2nd Saturday of every month as a holiday and the party No. 1 did not allow the same, the reference cannot be answered in favour of the workmen. Hence, it is ordered:

ORDER

The action of the management of Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd., Nagpur in changing the conditions of service of Shri R. P. Gupta and 83 other employees of M. E. C. Ltd. and subsequently deducting their wages for the absence on the second Saturday of the month w.e.f. January 1998 onwards is lawful and justified. The workmen are not entitled for any relief.

J. P. CHAND, Presiding Officer

STATEMENT SHOWING ILLEGAL DEDUCTIONS MADE IN RESPECT OF WORKMEN POSTED AT POKHARAN

Sl No.	Name/Designation	Basic as on Decem. 1997	Basic as on Jan. 1998	Illegal Deductions							R E M A R K
				On HRA			On CCA				
				On Basic col 3-4	on D.A. @ 61.2% on col-5	@ 15% on Col-5 J.P/Ram	@25% Col-5 Cal/Hg	@6% on col-5 All area	Rs. 25.00 for Ram	Total Deduction 5+6+7+8+9+10	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
1.	S/Shri R. P. Gupta, DT-I	3490.00	3377.40	112.60	68.92	16.89	-	2.15	-	200.56	*Maximum limit of C.C.A. Randum 20 Rs. 25 other A/c Rs. 66.8
2.	J. P. Swami DT-I	3490.00	3377.40	112.60 +2.267	68.92	16.89	-	-	0.80	199.21	
3.	S. K. Karmakar, DT-I	3380.00	3270.95	109.05	66.74	16.36	-	-	0.80	195.21	
4.	Radha Krishna, DT-II	3160.00	3058.05	101.95	62.40	15.30	-	2.15	-	195.21	
5.	C. L. Saini, DT-II	3160.00	3058.05	101.95	62.40	15.30	-	2.15	-	181.80	
6.	Giridhari Lal, DT-II	3160.00	3058.05	101.95	62.40	15.30	-	2.15	-	181.80	
7.	H. K. Nainwal, DT-II	3160.00	3058.05	101.95	62.40	15.30	-	2.15	-	181.80	
8.	Laxman Singh, DT-II	3160.00	3058.05	101.95	62.40	15.30	-	2.15	-	181.80	
9.	G. S. Bahadur, DT-II	3160.00	2956.15	203.85	124.76	30.58	-	4.30	-	181.80	
10.	Sharwan Kumar, DT-II	3160.00	2956.15	203.85	124.76	30.58	-	4.30	0.80	363.49	
11.	M. S. Aswal, DT-II	3160.00	3058.05	101.95	62.40	15.30	-	-	0.80	363.49	
12.	B. P. Singh, DT-II	2880.00	2787.10	92.90	56.86	13.94	-	-	-	180.45	
13.	Babulal Singh, DT-II	2880.00	2787.10	92.90	56.86	13.94	-	2.15	-	164.50	
14.	Jawahar Ram, DT-II	2820.00	2729.05	90.95	55.67	13.65	-	2.15	-	165.85	
15.	Radhey Shyam, DT-II	2820.00	2729.05	90.95	55.67	13.65	-	2.15	-	162.42	
16.	Sohan Singh Nagi, DT-III	2760.00	2670.95	89.05	54.50	13.36	-	2.15	-	162.42	
17.	Rameshwar Singh, DT-III	2700.00	2612.10	87.10	53.31	13.07	-	2.15	-	159.06	
18.	D. S. Rawat, DT-III	2760.00	2581.95	178.05	108.97	26.71	-	4.30	-	155.63	
19.	Prem Singh Nagi, DT-III	2700.00	2525.80	174.20	106.61	26.13	-	4.30	-	318.03	
20.	Shyam Lal, DT-II	2820.00	2729.05	90.95	55.67	13.65	-	2.15	-	311.24	
21.	Bir Bahadur, DT-IV	2570.00	2570.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	162.42	
22.	P. S Sharma, DT-IV	2570.00	2487.10	82.90	50.74	12.44	-	2.15	-	148.23	
23.	Akhilesh Kumar DT-III	2570.00	2487.10	82.90	50.74	12.44	-	2.15	-	148.23	

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
24.	Chandeswar Rai, DT-IV	2570.00	2487.10	82.90	50.74	12.44	-		0.80	146.88	
25.	Ramjee Singh, DT-IV	2570.00	2487.10	82.90	50.74	12.44	-	2.15	0.80	148.23	
26.	Babul Nandy	2570.00	2487.10	82.90	50.74	12.44	-	-	0.80	146.88	
27.	K.N. Choubay, DT-IV	2570.00	2487.10	82.90	50.74	12.44	-	-	-	146.88	
28.	N.K. Mandal, DT-IV	2570.00	2487.10	82.90	50.74	12.44	-	2.15	-	146.88	
29.	C. Sukhla, DT-IV	2570.00	2404.20	165.80	101.47	24.87	-	4.30	-	146.88	
30.	M.S. Rahman, DT-IV	2570.00	2404.20	165.80	101.47	24.87	-	4.30	-	148.23	
31.	D.S. Bist, DT-IV	2570.00	2404.20	165.80	101.47	24.87	-	4.30	-	296.44	
32.	T.C. Chatterjee, DT-IV	2570.00	2429.05	165.80	101.47	24.87	-	4.30	-	296.44	
33.	Mukhtar Prasad, DT-IV	2510.00	2429.05	80.95	49.55	12.15	-	-	0.80	296.44	
34.	S.K. Mandal, DT-IV	2510.00	2429.05	80.95	49.55	12.15	-	-	0.80	143.45	
35.	K. B. Ojha, DT-IV	2510.00	2429.05	80.95	49.55	12.15	-	-	0.80	143.45	
36.	Tilaksan Thunnu, DT-IV	2510.00	2429.05	80.95	49.55	12.15	-	2.15	-	144.80	
37.	Shambhu Mahato, DT-IV	2510.00	2429.05	80.95	49.55	12.15	-	4.30	-	144.80	
38.	Mandhar Singh Aswal DT-IV	2510.00	2429.05	80.95	49.55	12.15	-	-	-	144.80	
39.	T.K. Guin, DT-IV	2510.00	2348.05	161.95	99.12	24.30	-	4.30	-	289.67	
40.	Sukumar Josh, DT-IV	2510.00	2348.05	161.95	99.12	24.30	-	-	0.80	286.17	
41.	Jogeshwal Mishra, DT-IV	2510.00	2348.05	161.95	99.12	24.30	-	4.30	-	289.67	
42.	J.P. Sukhla, STA (SDM)	4040.00	3909.70	130.30	99.75	10.55	-	2.30	-	231.90	
43.	Sudershan V. Semad LDC	2670.00	2583.55	86.15	52.73	12.93	-	2.15	-	153.96	
44.	P.S.Negi Asstt (A/c)	3260.00	3154.85	105.15	64.36	15.78	-	2.15	-	187.44	
45.	Inder Singh Driver	2820.00	2729.05	90.95	55.67	13.65	-	2.15	-	162.42	
46.	Md. Ismail, Driver	2820.00	2729.05	90.95	55.67	13.65	-	2.15	-	162.42	
47.	Mahadev Rewani, Driver	2620.00	2535.50	84.50	51.72	12.68	-	2.15	-	151.05	
48.	Charan Singh, Driver	2570.00	2487.10	82.90	50.74	12.44	-	2.15	-	148.23	
49.	S.K. Ghose, Khalashi	2460.00	2380.65	79.35	48.57	11.91	-	2.15	-	141.98	
	Total			5308.26	3247.55	796.15	-	101.20	8.80	9461.96	

STATEMENT SHOWING ILLEGAL DEDUCTIONS MADE IN RESPECT OF WORKMEN POSTED AT POKHARAN

Sl No.	Name/Designation Decem.	Basic of Jan. 1997	Basic of On Basic 1998	Illegal Deductions						Total Deduction 5+6+7+8+ 9+10	R E M A R K
				On HRA			On CCA				
				on D.A. col 3-4	@ 15% on @ 61.2% on col-5	Col-5	@25% Col-5 J.P/Ram	@6% on on col-5 Cal/Hg	Rs 25.00 for Ram All area		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)	(12)
	S/Shri										
1.	G.N. Pandey DT-II	3160.00	3058.05	101.95	15.29	-	-	0.80	118.04+62-20		
2.	Mahipal Singh DT-II	3160.00	3058.05	101.95	15.29	-	2.15	-	119.39+62-40		
3.	B.C. Sharma, DT-I	3490.00	3377.40	112.60	16.89	-	2.15	-	131.64+68-90		
4.	N.L. Balani DT-II	3160.00	3058.05	101.95	15.29	-	2.15	-	119.39+62-40		
5.	D.S. Ashwal, DT-II	3160.00	2956.15	203.85	30.58	-	4.30	-	238.73+124-75		
6.	B.R. Gerola, DT-III	2760.00	2670.95	89.05	13.36	-	2.15	-	104.56+54-50		
7.	G.P. Dimari, DT-II	2820.00	2638.05	181.95	27.29	-	-	1.60	210.84+111-35		
8.	J.C. Pathak, DT-II	2820.00	2638.05	181.95	27.29	-	-	1.60	210.84+111-38		
9.	Manik Saha, DT-II	2820.20	2638.05	181.05	-	45.49	4.30	-	231.74+111-38		
10.	Ram Nath Saha,DT-II	2820.00	2638.05	181.05	27.29	-	-	1.60	210.84+111-35		
11.	D.C. Mazumdar, DT-II	2820.00	2638.05	181.05	27.29	-	-	1.60	210.84+111-35		
12.	A.R. Pathak, DT-III	2700.00	2612.90	87.10	13.07	-	-	1.60	101.77+53-30		
13.	S.R. Bhagat, DT-III	2700.00	2612.90	87.10	13.07	-	-	1.60	101.77+53-30		
14.	Khedi Rawani, DT-III	2770.00	2544.50	175.50	26.32	-	-	1.60	203.42+107-40		
15.	B.D. Mukherjee, DT-IV	2570.00	2487.10	82.90	-	20.72	2.15	-	105.77+50-75		
16.	Ganpat Bhagat, DT-IV	2570.00	2487.10	82.90	12.44	-	-	0.80	96.14+50-75		
17.	N.D. Laxman, DT-III	2570.00	2487.10	82.90	-	20.72	2.15	-	105.77+50-75		
18.	B.D. Routh, DT-IV	2570.00	2487.10	82.90	-	20.72	2.15	-	105.77+50-75		
19.	K.L. Jems, DT-IV	2570.00	2487.10	82.90	-	20.72	2.15	-	105.77+50-75		
20.	R.K. Singh, DT-IV	2570.00	2487.10	82.90	-	20.72	2.15	-	105.77+50-75		
21.	Y.P. Yadav, DT-IV	2570.00	2487.10	82.90	12.43	-	2.15	-	97.48+50-75		
22.	S.K. Josh, DT-IV	2570.00	2487.10	82.90	12.43	-	2.15	-	97.48+50-75		
23.	Jayant Kr. Chakraborty DT-IV	2570.00	2404.20	165.80	24.87	-	4.30	-	194.97+101-45		
24.	R.C. Yadav, DT-IV	2570.00	2404.20	165.80	24.87	-	4.30	-	194.97+101-45		
25.	Gangadaya Ram, DT-III	2570.00	2404.20	165.80	24.87	-	4.30	-	194.97+101-45		
26.	C.N. Shah, DT-II	2550.00	2467.75	82.25	12.34	-	2.15	-	96.74+50-35		
27.	Paresh Routh, DT-IV	2510.00	2429.05	80.95	-	20.24	2.15	-	103.34+49-55		
28.	S.P.S. Yadav, DT-IV	2510.00	2429.05	80.95	12.15	-	2.15	-	95.25+49-55		
29.	Dharama Somer Lal,DT-IV	2510.00	2429.05	80.95	12.15	-	2.15	-	95.25+49-55		
30.	N.C. Sharma, DT-IV	2510.00	2429.05	80.95	12.15	-	-	0.80	93.90+49-55		
31.	A.K. Tiwari, DT-IV	2510.00	2429.05	80.95	12.15	-	-	0.80	93.90+49-55		
32.	P.D. Sukla, DT-IV	2510.00	2348.05	161.95	-	40.49	4.30	-	206.74+99-10		
33.	Sudhir Prasad Singh,DT-IV	2510.00	2348.05	161.95	24.29	-	4.30	-	190.54+99-10		
34.	R.K. Jha, Driver	2570.00	2404.20	165.80	24.87	-	4.30	-	194.97+101-45		
35.	Subrata Day, Driver	2570.00	2404.20	165.80	-	41.45	4.30	-	211.55+101-45		
			Total	4273.90	490.33	251.27	70.95	14.40	5100.85+2615-65		

Total Deduction

Rs.7716.50

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 2011

AWARD

का.आ. 3317.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स गेल इंडिया लिमिटेड, राजामुन्दी के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, हैदराबाद के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 24/2008) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13-10-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-30012/25/2008-आईआर (एम)]
जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th October, 2011

S.O. 3317.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 24/2008) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Hyderabad now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. GAIL India Ltd. (Rajahmundry) and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 13-10-2011.

[No. L-30012/25/2008-IR(M)]
JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT
INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT
AT HYDERABAD**

Present : SHRI VED PRAKASH GAUR, Presiding
Officer

Dated the 2nd day of August, 2011

INDUSTRIAL DISPUTE NO. 24/2008**Between :**

Shri Aviti John,
Theerugudem (V), Nidadavolu (PO),
W.G. Dist.

Petitioner

And

1. The Dy. General Manager,
M/s. GAIL India Ltd., Jetty Avenue,
Danavaipet. Rajahmundry.

2. M/s. Durga Bhavani Security Services,
B-43, Godavari Garden, Yapra Point
Secunderabad-87

Respondents

Appearances :

For the Petitioner : Nil

For the Respondent : Sri K. Venkat Rao, Advocate

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour by its order No. L-30012/25/2008-IR(M) dated 23-10-2008 referred the following dispute between the management of M/s. GAIL India Ltd., and their workman under Section 10 (1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 for adjudication to this Tribunal. The term of reference is,

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the management of M/s. Gas Authority of India Ltd., Rajahmundry and its contractor M/s. Durga Bhavani Security Agency in terminating the services of Shri Aviti John arbitrarily without following the provisions of ID Act as alleged by Shri A. John, is legal and/or justified? If not, to what relief the concerned workman is entitled?”

The reference is numbered in this tribunal as I.D. 24/2008 and notices were issued to the concerned parties.

2. Petitioner did not appear after due notices and adjournments. On 2-8-2011 case is fixed for filing of claim statement, but both parties called absent. Petitioner did not file claim statement even after passing of more than 2½ years as such, the case is dismissed in absence of parties as such, Nil Award is passed accordingly.

Award passed accordingly. Transmit.

Dictated to Smt. P. Phani Gowri, Personal Assistant transcribed by her, corrected by me on this the 2nd day of August, 2011.

VED PRAKASH GAUR, Presiding Officer

Appendix of evidence

Witnesses examined for the Petitioner	Witnesses examined for the Respondent
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Nil

Nil

Documents marked for the Petitioner

Nil

Documents marked for the Respondent

Nil

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3318.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स भारतीय विमानपत्तन प्राधिकरण, दिल्ली के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, नई दिल्ली के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 292/2011) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 22-9-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-11011/2/2008-आईआर (एम)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th October, 2011

S.O. 3318.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 292/2011) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court I, New Delhi now as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Airports Authority of India, Delhi and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 22-9-2011.

[No. L-11011/2/2008-IR(M)]
JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

**BEFORE DR. R.K. YADAV, PRESIDING OFFICER,
CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL
NO. 1, KARKARDOOLA COURTS COMPLEX, DELHI**

I.D. No. 292/2011

The All India President,
Airports Authority of India Mazdoor Sangh,
Flat No. 166, DDA SFS Flats,
Pocket-II, Sector-I,
Dwarka, New Delhi-75 ... Complainant

Versus

1. The Chairman,
Airport Authority of India,
Rajiv Gandhi Bhawan, Safdarjung Airport,
New Delhi-110003.
2. The Regional Executive Director,
Airports Authority of India, Northern Region,
Operational Offices, Gurgaon Road,
New Delhi-110037.
3. The General Manager (CNS),
Airport Authority of India,
New ATS Complex, IGI Airport,
New Delhi. ...Management

AWARD

Claimant, namely, Shri Harender Tiwari is an employee of the Airport Authority of India (hereinafter referred to as the management). He is the General Secretary of the Airport Authority of India Mazdoor Sangh (in short the Union). The Union raised a dispute, which was referred for adjudication to the Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal No. 2, New Delhi, vide order No. L-11011/2/2008-IR(M) New Delhi dated 15-4-2008 with following terms:

"Whether the demand of the union regarding relaxation in qualification, trade test while filling up the vacancies on seniority basis as incorporated in R&P and MOU is just and legal? What relief is the union entitled to and from which date?"

2. Another dispute raised by the Union was referred for adjudication to Central Govt. Industrial Tribunal No. 2, New Delhi, vide order No. L-11011/2/2009-IR(M), New Delhi dated 1-10-2009 with following terms:

"Whether the demand of the Airport Authority of India Mazdoor Sangh to restore pay scale of Rs. 3450—6100 (PR) (8000-16340 revised) granted to Shri H. Tiwari from 1-5-1997 and grant him and all other Equipment Mechanics of Northern Region, the pay scale of E-2 from 1-5-2003 in accordance with the instructions contained in CHQ order No. A. 60011/27/2004-IR dated 14th October, 2004 is justified? What relief the concerned employees are entitled to?"

3. Above disputes were received by this Tribunal by way of transfer vide order No. Z-22019/6/2007-IR (C-II) dated 30th March, 2010 for adjudication. During pendency of these disputes, Shri Harender Tiwari was transferred from New Delhi ATS complex to Radio Construction and Development Unit, Safdarjung Airport, New Delhi.

4. Present complaint has been moved by the Union under Section 33-A of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (in short the Act) claiming that transfer order of the claimant amounts to change of service conditions within the meaning of Section 33 of the Act. For an answer it would be expedient to note as to what acts, relating to change in service conditions, are prohibited under the provisions of Section 33 of the Act, during pendency of a dispute for adjudication. The basic object of Section 33, broadly speaking, appears to be to protect the workmen concerned in the disputes which form the subject matter of pending conciliation proceedings or proceedings by way of reference under Section 10 of the Act, against victimisation by the employer on account of raising or continuing such pending disputes and to ensure that those proceedings are brought to expeditious termination in a peaceful atmosphere, undisturbed by any subsequent cause tending to further exacerbate the already strained relations between the employer and the workmen. To achieve this objective ban, subject to certain conditions, has been imposed by Section 33 on the ordinary right of the employer to alter the terms of his employee's services to their prejudice or to terminate their services under the general law governing contract of employment. Section 33-A provides for relief against contravention of Section 33, by way of adjudication or the complaints by aggrieved workmen considering them to be disputes referred or pending in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The employer is left free to deal with the employees when the action concerned is not punitive or mala fide or does not amount to victimisation or unfair labour practice. It is noteworthy that the ban is imposed only in regard to action taken for misconduct whether connected or unconnected with the dispute. The employer is free to take action against his workmen if it is not based on any misconduct on their part.

5. It is not every alteration in the conditions of service that Section 33 prohibits. What is prohibited is the alteration of the conditions of service in regard to any matter connected with the dispute. That is to say that there must be some point of connection between the dispute and the act in respect of which a complaint is made under Section 33-A. If an employer wants to change the conditions of service in regard to a matter connected with a pending dispute he can do so only with the express permission in writing of the appropriate authority, before which above referred proceedings is pending.

6. Whether transfer of the claimant, within the same station, smeeek alteration of conditions of service in regard to matter connected with the above disputes? Not even on iota of facts are there in the complaint that transfer was by way of punishment and not for administrative reasons. Transfer is an incident of service, hence inconvenience caused in consequence of transfer needs be suffered. Exigencies of service may call for transfer of employees for variety of reasons. An employee does not have any right to serve at a particular office or station. He cannot question his transfer when it is made on account of exigencies of business of his employer.

7. No facts are there in the complaint that the impugned transfer operates as punishment on the claimant. It is also not shown that it operates in prejudicial manner and resulted in financial losses to the claimant. Not a whisper has been made that right of transfer, exercised by the management, was connected in any manner with the disputes, which pend for adjudication. Claimant also concedes that the impugned transfer has neither resulted in change of his service conditions nor is connected with the disputes, referred for adjudication.

8. In view of reasons detailed above, the complaint is not at all maintainable. It is dismissed. An award is, accordingly, passed. It be sent to appropriate Government for publication.

Dated 7-9-2011

Dr. R. K. YADAV, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 14 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3319.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स भारत गोल्ड माइन्स लिमिटेड ओरगाम पोस्ट के प्रबंधतंत्र के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, बैंगलोर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 91/89) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 13-10-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-43012/15/89-आईआर (एम)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 14th October, 2011

S.O. 3319.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 91/89) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Bangalore now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Bharat Gold Mines Ltd., Oorgaum Post and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 13-10-2011.

[No L-43012/15/89-IR(M)]
JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM -LABOUR COURT, BANGALORE

Dated: 19th September, 2011

Present : Shri S.N. NAVALGUND, Presiding Officer

C.R. No. 91/89

- I PARTY : Shri G. Muniswamy.
(Since deceased represented by
Smt. Kamala Veni, wife as LR),
No. 62, Henry's Driver Lane,
Oorgaum Post,
Kolar Gold Fields
- II PARTY : The Managing Director,
M/s. Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.,
Suvarna Bhavan,
Oorgaum Post,
Kolar Gold Fields-563120

AWARD

1. The Central Government by exercising the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and Sub-section 2A of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) has referred this dispute vide order No. L-43012/15/89-IR(Misc.) dated 7-12-1989 for adjudication on the following Schedule :

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action taken by the management of Bharat Gold Mines Limited in retiring Shri G. Muniswamy from service with effect from 1-1-1986 is justifiable. If not, to what relief Shri Muniswamy would be entitled?"

2. After receipt of the reference on issue of notice to both the parties, they entered their appearance through

their respective advocates and the first party filed claim statement on 30-04-1990 and the second party filed counter Statement through its Chairman dated 12-10-1990.

3. The dispute in this reference relates to the date of birth of the first party who came to be superannuated w.e.f. 1-1-1986. According to the first party he joined the second party as Labourer in the year 1945 and worked in that capacity till 1957 and from 1957 to 1969 as a Maistry, from 1969 to 1980 as a Mati and from 1980 to 1986 till he was superannuated as a Foreman. It is further claimed that his date of birth is 16-4-1931 as evidenced by his school records which was furnished at the time of joining the service but the second party while wrongly entering his date of birth in his service records as 1927 which was not at all brought to his notice till he was served with retirement notice w.e.f. 1-1-1986 which is factually incorrect and as his date of birth is 16-4-1931 he completes 58 years of service by 15-4-1989 and could have continued in service till 1-1-1990. It is further asserted in the claim statement filed by the first party as per rules and regulations issued by the Second Party by order dated 4-3-1984 the age of superannuation of the workmen worked on surface being 60 years and the age of superannuation in case of underground workmen would be 58 years and even though the services of some of the workmen were transferred from underground to the surface after 28-3-1970 their services were ordered to be superannuated at the age of 58 years and the same was challenged they were allowed to work till attaining the age of 60 years such being the case he was entitled to continue in service till 1-1-1990. It is further asserted immediately on service of notice of retirement his request to reconsider his case and to continue his service till he attains the age of 60 years was not considered, he filed a writ petition before the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka and obtained an interim order of stay on the operation of the order of retirement and the said stay order when came to be vacated on 31-07-1986 with an observation that the matter should be agitated before the appropriate forum, he stopped the work. Thereafter the BGML employees union raised the industrial dispute before the ALC(C) claiming his retirement as premature retirement as his date of birth is 16-4-1931 and as the conciliation failed, it resulted in this reference.

4. The second party in its counter statement contending that the first party while joining the services in the year 1945 had declared his year of birth as 1927 and had not furnished any records indicating his date of birth as 16-4-1931 as claimed by him, in his service records his year of birth being entered as 1927 without specifying the date and month giving full benefit up to the end of the year, he served with notice of retirement from 1-1-1986 on attaining the superannuation age of 58 years. It is further contended, the first party workman in the year 1964 filed PF declaration and nomination form wherein also his year of birth was noted as 1927 therefore, his contention that

his date of birth is 16-4-1931 and that he is eligible to continue till 1-1-1990 is baseless and the company as per Reference No. 28 dated 30-3-1970 brought uniformity in the age of retirement at 58 years both for surface and underground employees and all surface workmen already in service on 28-3-1970 were allowed to continue in service upto the age of 60 years in accordance with rules then in force for such category and in fact the retirement age of first party workman which was 55 years, as per circular dated 30th March, 1970 the age of superannuation revised to 58 years therefore, he was entitled to continue till attaining the age of 60 years is baseless as he never worked on surface and factually he worked as an underground employee from the date of his employment till the date of his retirement. It is further contended that after his superannuation when his application to continue his services till attaining the age of 60 years was not considered, he filed a writ petition Nos. 19651 and 19652/85 and obtained interim order of stay for the operation of order of retirement and later after hearing its objection vacated the same on 31-7-1986, he worked for 7 months even after his retirement by virtue of interim stay order passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka and after disposal of that writ petition with observation that he has to approach a different forum for correction of his date of birth, raised this industrial dispute which resulted in this reference. Thus the management supported its action of retiring him w.e.f. 1-1-1986 and pray for rejection of the reference.

5. On these pleadings of the parties on behalf of the second party while examining Shri M. Balasubramanya, Personnel Manager, BGML on 3-5-1991 as MW1 service book of first party maintained by the management, PF, nomination said to be in relation to the first party, notification dated 2nd December, 1963 and 3rd April, 1964 wherein employees were called upon to get their date of birth corrected as Ex.M1 to M4 respectively. Inter alia the first party while examining himself on 9-11-1993 as WW1 got marked transfer certificate issued by the Headmaster, Municipal Higher Secondary School, Gudiyattam(NA) said to be in relation to him dated 9-6-1945; Certified copy of order in Writ Petition Nos. 19651 & 19652/85 dated 16-4-1986 on the file of Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka granting stay against order of retirement. xerox copy of the final order passed in the said writ petition dated 29th June, 1988 as Ex.W1 to W3 respectively.

6. With the above pleadings, oral and documentary evidence placed on record by both the sides this tribunal had passed award dated 26-11-1997 holding that the management is not justified in retiring the first party w.e.f. 1-1-1986 and that he was entitled to continue in service till 16-4-1989; accepting his case that his date of birth was 16-4-1931. When this award was challenged by the management in WP No. 6162/1998 on the file of Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka, by order dated 18-7-1998 the

Hon'ble High Court was pleased to set aside the award and remit back the matter for fresh disposal for passing of fresh award after affording necessary opportunities to both the parties to lead evidence afresh if they so desire with further observation the management is also free to ascertain the correctness of Ex. W1 transfer certificate produced by the worker in question and also apply for ascertainment of the age of the worker by medical examination. It is pertinent to note at this stage that though the award passed by this tribunal dated 26-11-1997 came to be set aside by the Hon'ble High Court by order dated 18-7-1998 with a direction to dispose of within six weeks from the date of receipt of the copy of the order, there was no communication of the order and records submitted by this tribunal were not returned and after several correspondences the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka returned the records along with the copy of the order dated 18-7-1998 on 16-6-2011 (received by this tribunal on 20-6-2011) stating that the records and the copy of the order were mis-sent to the Presiding Officer, Industrial Tribunal, Labour Court, K.G. Road, Bangalore. Thus after receipt of the records and copy of the order of the writ petition the matter was restored to its original CR No. 91/89 and both sides were given opportunity to lead fresh evidence, if any, but both did not adduce any fresh evidence and argued on the same material placed before this tribunal before passing the earlier award. But the wife of the first party workman Smt. M. Revathy reporting that first party workman died on 11-8-2009 applied herself to come on record as his legal representative and as it was submitted the management has no objection she was allowed to come on record as legal representative and thereafter formally the daughter of the deceased workman has been examined as WW2 just to depose about the death of the first party workman leaving behind certain LRs. Thus again both the sides without leading any fresh evidence, once again addressed their arguments on the same material placed on record.

7. On appreciation of the pleadings, oral and documentary evidence brought on record, in the light of the arguments addressed before me by the learned advocates appearing for both the sides I am of the considered view that the second party was not justified in retiring the deceased first party workman from 1-1-1986 and that he ought to have been continued in service till 16-4-1989 for the following reasons :

Reasons :

According to the second party the first party in the year 1945 while joining the services as labourer declared his year of birth as 1927 without specifying the date and month and inspite of issue of circulars dated 2nd December 1963 and 3rd April, 1964 copy of which are at Ex. M3 & M4, the first party did not apply for correction of his date of birth and even in the year 1964 when the first party filed PF declaration and nomination form wherein also his year of

birth was noted as 1927 his claim that his date of birth is 16-4-1931 and he was entitled for continuation of service till 1-1-1990 is baseless. Inter alia since it is the claim of the first party that as per his school records his date of birth is 16-4-1931 and the same was furnished by him at the time of joining the service the second party wrongly entering his year of birth as 1927 in the service records without affording him any opportunity for its correction retired him w.e.f. 1-1-1986, it has to be seen whether the second party proved the first party having declared his year of birth without specifying the date and month as 1927 while joining the service and that he is falsely claiming his date of birth as per school records being 16-4-1931. At the outset I may say that the second party has not seriously challenged the transfer certificate produced by the first party as his transfer certificate issued by the Headmaster, Municipal Higher Secondary School, Gadiyattam (NA) dated 9-6-1945 which is marked as Ex. W1. In spite of the Hon'ble High Court while setting aside the earlier award passed by this tribunal and remanding the matter for fresh disposal observed "the management is also free to ascertain the correctness of Ex. W1 transfer certificate produced by the worker in question. Besides, it can also apply for ascertainment the age of the worker by medical examination of the worker", no attempt has been made by the management to ascertain the correctness of Ex. W1 transfer certificate produced by the workman in question. Of course before the copy of the order and records submitted to the High Court were returned, the first party workman was no more, there was no scope for the second party to apply for ascertainment of the age of worker for medical examination. Ex. W1 the transfer certificate relied upon by the first party being one issued by the Headmaster, Municipal Higher Secondary School, Gadiyattam (NA) dated 09-6-1945 since according to the second party he joined the services in the year 1945 itself, the claim of the first party workman that he showed this document regarding his date of birth appears to be more probable in the background of certain admissions given by MW1 in his cross examination pertaining to entry with regard to his date of birth in Ex. M1 & M2. Of course in Ex. M1 against the column date of birth '1927' has been mentioned. It is pertinent to note from the cross examination of MW1 which is as follows :

"As I see from Ex. M1 first party was appointed in 1945. When he was appointed service card would have been maintained. Ex. M1 is not the service book maintained from the date of appointment. I cannot say since when Ex. M1 has been maintained. Ex. M1 has been maintained by KGMUL. Around 1962 Mysore Govt. handed over the mines to KGMUL. Ex. M1 does not show that it has been issued by KGMUL. It has been issued by Govt. of India, Nandydoorg Mines".

This material elicited in the cross examination

discloses that Ex. M1 is not a document prepared at the time of first party joining his services and it is only a subsequent record prepared on the earlier service records, therefore, in the absence of producing the earlier service records it is not possible to accept the version of the second party that initially the date of birth of the first party was declared and recorded as 1927 without specifying the date and month. Now coming to another document produced by the second party claiming that first party has declared his date of birth as 1927 is Ex. M2. But this document which is of the Govt. of Mysore the Kolar Gold Mining undertakings Declaration and Nomination form there is no mentioning the year of birth being '1927' and against the column No. 1 of date of birth day is blank, month is blank and year is mentioned as only '19'. Therefore, it cannot be accepted that in this document the first party having declared his date of birth as '1927'. Thus the second party having failed to demonstrate that the first party had declared his date of birth as 1927 when joining the service and the same was entered in his service records, having no reason to disbelieve the claim of the first party that his date of birth being 16-4-1931 as mentioned in the transfer certificate pertaining to him issued by the Headmaster, Municipal Higher Secondary School, Gadiyattam (NA) dated 9-6-1945.

8. Since it appears the second party argued before the Hon'ble High Court in the Writ Petition that if date of birth of the first party is to be accepted as 16-4-1931; in the year 1945 when he joined the services of the second party his age would have been not more than 14 years, as such it cannot be relied upon, in this connection the learned advocate appearing for the first party bringing to my notice the provisions of Factories Act, 1948 and Mines Act, 1952 urged that even as young persons and adolescent used to be employed, for the first time in the Mines Act, 1952 it is proposed to prohibit the appointment or employment to persons below 18 years of age therefore, the arguments that may be advanced on behalf of the management that if the date of birth of the first party workman is to be taken or accepted as 16-4-1931 he would have been less than 14 years in the year 1945 when he joined the services, therefore, his claim cannot be accepted has no force, because inter alia on behalf of the management no provision was brought to my notice even in the year 1945 when the first party joined the services there was being any prohibition for employment for a person below the age of 18 years. Therefore, only because the date of birth claimed by the first party as 16-4-1931 is accepted in the year 1945 when he joined the services he would have been not more than 14 years as such his claim that his date of birth is 16-4-1931 cannot be accepted has no force. The contention of the second party that inspite of its circulars dated 2nd December 1963 and 3rd April 1964 wherein employees were called upon to get their date of birth corrected copy of which are at Ex. M3 & M4, the first party has failed to get his date of birth corrected as such he is not entitle to claim

his correct date of birth being 16-4-1931 after the order of his superannuation is also of no avail to the second party. Because as per these circulars the Superintendent/Head of the department was to prepare the list of all workers engaged prior to 1-1-1956 showing their names, team numbers and date of birth as recorded and put the same on the notice board giving a copy to each worker asking him to examine their date of birth as notified and then in case they dispute the same to be produced certain documents for correction. But in the instant case no copy of list prepared wherein the date of birth of the first party being entered in the service records as 1927 without specifying the date and month, is produced, only because there is no evidence to show that the first party did not apply for correction of his date of birth pursuant to the circulars at Ex. M3 and M4, it cannot be said that he accepted his date of birth being 1927. Therefore, this argument or contention put forward on behalf of the second party is of no avail as such I arrived at the conclusion that the second party is not justified in retiring the first party w.e.f. 1-1-1986 as he attains the superannuation age of 58 years on 15-4-1989 and thereby he would have been retired w.e.f. 16-4-1989.

9. In the result I pass the following award :

AWARD

The reference is allowed holding that the management of M/s. Bharat Gold Mines Ltd., is not justified in retiring the deceased first party Shri G. Muniswamy w.e.f. 1-1-1986 and that his services ought to have been continued till 16-4-1989 as per the then prevailing service rules & conditions. The second party has to work out the salary/wages that would have been payable to the first party workman from 1-1-1986 till 16th April 1989 as if he continued in service till then and pay to his wife who has come on record as his Legal Representative after deducting the payment made to him for being continued in service by virtue of interim order passed by the Hon'ble High Court of Karnataka in Writ Petition No. 19651 & 19652/85 till 31-7-1986.

(Dictated to PA transcribed by her corrected and signed by me on 19th September, 2011)

S. N. NAVALGUND, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 17 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3320.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स कमर्शियल क्लेरिंग एजेंसी (क्लेरिंग एजेंट एम एम टी सी) कोलकाता के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, कोलकाता के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 1/2002) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 17-10-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-32011/7/2001-आईआर (एम)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 17th October, 2011

S.O. 3320.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 1/2002) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Kolkata now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Commercial Clearing Agencies (Clearing Agent of MMTC), Kolkata and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 17-10-2011.

[No. L-32011/7/2001-IR(M)]
JOHAN TÖPNO, Under Secy.

ANNEXURE

CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL AT KOLKATA

Reference No. 01 of 2002

PARTIES: Employers in relation to the management of
The Managing Director,
Commercial Agencies Pvt. Ltd.,
12A N. S. Road (2nd Floor)
Kolkata

AND

Their workmen.

PRESENT: Mr. Justice Manik Mohan Sarkar,
Presiding Officer

APPEARANCE:

On behalf of the : Mr. A. Shukla, Ld. Advocate with
Management : Mr. P. C. Pandey, Ld. Advocate for
M.M.T.C.

None for Commercial Clearing
Agencies Pvt. Ltd. :

On behalf of the : Mr. M. S. Dutta, Ld. Advocate
Workmen

State: West Bengal Industry: Port & Dock

Dated : 20th September, 2011

AWARD

By Order No. L-32011/7/2001-IR(M) dated 20-12-2001 the Government of India, Ministry of Labour in exercise of its powers under Section 10(1)(d) and (2A) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication:

"Whether the action of the management of MMTC Ltd. Calcutta in denying alleged legitimate claim of minimum guarantee wages and other benefits to 143 non-ferrous metal handling workers employed through the handling agents for the period from 1-1-93 to 31-12-94 is justified? If not, what relief the concerned workmen are entitled?"

2. The story as stated by the Workman Union in its written statement of claim is that the Minerals & Metal Trading Corporation (MMTC) is a Government of India Undertaking and deals with export and import of non-ferrous metals and steel and IRM items such as zinc ingots, copper ingots, lead ingots, tin ingots, aluminium, mercury, fertilizer, raw materials etc. and for this purpose it undertakes duties and responsibilities of processing documents with Customs, Port Trust, Railways and clearance of its cargos from the Port as also of loading, handling, weighment and stacking of such cargos in Port premises, docks, godowns and wagons. MMTC appointed M/s. Commercial Clearing Agencies (Pvt.) Ltd. by executing a handling agency agreement since 1987 for discharging of entire duties and responsibilities of MMTC as stated above. The workmen belong to Calcutta Dock Workers Union (in short CDWU) have been continuously working in connection with the said handling works of MMTC for non-ferrous metal in Calcutta Port since 1970 and among the 143 non-ferrous metal workers, 127 were workers, 11 Tindals and 5 Supervisors. MMTC retained the cargo handling workers for utilizing their services either directly or through agents and it appointed handling agents from 5-8-1977 and though there has been change of contractors, the concerned workmen always doing the work around the area as per direction of MMTC. From 5-8-1977 by due execution of agreements, MMTC appointed handling agents, namely. M/s. Arman George. & Coy. Pvt. Ltd., M/s Commercial Agencies, M/s. Calcutta Shipping Bureau and M/s. G.K. Shipping Pvt. Ltd. upto February, 1984 and thereafter MMTC appointed M/s. Tarapada Suhasini Marine Contractors (Pvt.) Ltd. from 01.06.1987 and again executed another agreement appointing C.C. Agencies and last such agreement as special agreement was executed on 20-10-1994. Agreements covered through decades for cargos/rates payable by MMTC to the handling agent for various operation involving handling of non-ferrous metal in Calcutta Port and among others it also included payment in respect of wage, remuneration, bonus, compensation facilities or benefits whether in cash or kind and any other amount payable under the law. In addition to the agreed rate MMTC used to reimburse to C.C. Agencies/handling agent the amount paid/payable to the concerned workmen due to increase on account of VDA and fringe benefits viz. leave pay, gratuity, productivity linked bonus, holiday wages etc. In the matter of relation between the concerned workman and MMTC, it has paid for the workmen from its own fund the wages, salaries, all fringe benefits etc. though MMTC has artificially interposed a handling agent/agents over the decades and apart from such facts, by such agreement with the handling agent it controls and supervises the concerned workmen. The agreement also provided details in respect of programme of day-to-day work of the concerned workmen and their coordination with the work. The concept of 'minimum guaranteed wages'

prevails in the employment of the concerned workmen since long to safeguard their monthly earnings. CDWU always raised demand in respect of the concerned workman, for improvement of their wages and service condition by submission of its charter of demands to MMTC and the later, for the urgency of industrial peace in handling of non-ferrous consignments and smooth operation thereof always responded to such demand by participating in joint discussions and conciliation proceeding before the conciliation machinery and signed memorandum of settlements. Since 5-8-1977 the date of first bipartite settlement, periodical several such bipartite settlements were arrived at in between the CDWU and the MMTC provided different benefits to the workmen among others and the significant development arose prior to signing the memorandum of settlement dated 30-11-1983 when CDWU claimed in a separate demand against MMTC the benefit of 4-1-1981 agreement and in a conciliation before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Kolkata it was agreed that the said memorandum of settlement dated 30-11-1983 would not prejudice the right and claim of the workmen against MMTC for implementation of the agreement dated 04.01.1981 between the 4 federations of Port and Dock Workers. One significant change was there that the 'minimum guaranteed wages' hitherto was fixed at par with the monthly wage of each worker and remained as such in the subsequent memorandum of settlement and, in fact, expression of 'minimum guaranteed wage' and the 'monthly wage' became synonymous. Prior to signing of memorandum of settlement dated 27-2-1986, by the intervention of the Chairman, Calcutta Port Trust, MMTC agreed to revised the basic pay, F.D.A., F.S.A., V.D.A to different categories of handling workers, Tindals and Supervisors. In fact, MMTC being alone the payee, played the main role in such bipartite discussion and the C.C. Agencies remained as a mere spectator. Memorandum of settlement dated 20-9-1990, the monthly wages or the minimum guaranteed wage for each workman was fixed at Rs.1938.61 in the revised scale of pay of Rs. 1040-20-1200-25-1425; for each Tindal Rs. 2102.65 in the revised scale of pay of Rs. 1065-20-1145-30-1265-35-1545 and for each Supervisor Rs. 3211.46 in the revised scale of pay Rs. 1240-50-1590-60-2070-70-2560. It is stated that from the above trend of fact it becomes clear that handling work of non-ferrous metal in Calcutta Port by MMTC is of perennial nature and the same set of workers were appointed continuously over 30 years for the same work and were paid agreed minimum guaranteed wages or the monthly wages each month. On 01.01.1993 there were huge non-ferrous metal cargos at MMTC godowns and surrounding Calcutta Port requiring handling operation months together and prior to lifting such cargos fresh cargos were normally be brought by MMTC either directly from Calcutta Port or from Haldia Dock Complex and to the utter surprise of the workmen, MMTC suspended the handling operation of non-ferrous

metal from 1-1-1993 without any intimation to the workmen or their union though the workmen reported to their place of work on and from 1-1-1993. On queries made about the resumption of handling operation, each occasion they were told by the employer that no suspension was done and the workmen would not face denial of payment of their minimum guaranteed wages and the concerned workmen were called to the office of the Commercial Clearing Agencies to receive payment of monthly wages, but they were told to bear with the employer for sometime or so. With anxiety in mind, concerned workmen made several representations and staged peaceful dharna at the office of MMTC and C.C. Agencies and MMTC assured resuming handling operation of non-ferrous metals with immediate effect but MMTC did not resume such operation as promised. Later MMTC resumed handling operation from 1-11-1994 to 31-2-1994 to last remnant portion of cargo accumulated since January, 1993 and paid the workers an ad hoc amount of Rs.15,000 per head. Thereafter MMTC kept the handling of non-ferrous metal operation suspended as it did from 1-1-1993 and though the concerned workman ran post to pillar, no payment of minimum guaranteed wages was made to them during the whole period from 1-1-1993 to 31-12-1994. Though repeated assurance was made for payment of minimum guaranteed wages, it did not materialize and so the said amount from 1-1-1993 to 31-12-1994 became Rs. 1,65,20,526.20 and payment of Rs.15,000 as stated earlier was deducted in computing the minimum guaranteed wages for the period from 1-1-1993 to 31-12-1994. The workmen claimed in view of their continuous employment, by the force of terms and condition of memorandum of settlement dated 20-9-1990 having no subsequent such settlement, the concerned workmen are entitled to payment of minimum guaranteed wages from MMTC since C.C. Agencies only disbursed the amount received from MMTC as wages of labourers to the concerned workmen.

3. In respect of handling of sulphur cargo at Calcutta Port MMTC appointed M/s. Lee Murhead Limited as its handling agent since 1978 in the same manner as it is in the case of non-ferrous metal and it has 57 handling workers and under a memorandum of settlement dated 21.09.1994 signed with CDWU employers agreed to payment of retrenchment compensation to all the workmen as per Section 25F of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and being inspired thereupon CDWU endeavoured to resolve industrial dispute in respect of concerned 143 non-ferrous metal handling workers as far as back of 1994 on payment of retrenchment compensation and after chain of discussion MMTC offered representative of CDWU to accept a lumpsum payment of compensation @ Rs.10,000 to each worker and the amount being meagre the said offer was not accepted by CDWU and thereafter the later raised industrial dispute before the Assistant Labour Commissioner (Central), Kolkata claiming retrenchment compensation from the employer in respect of the

concerned workmen and thereafter in course of conciliation proceeding with the representatives from MMTC, it was found that the workers are still engaged from time to time at the time of requirement and so payment of retrenchment compensation to the said 143 workers did not arise at the stage and thereafter the workmen continued to be in employment and on and from 1-1-1993 and were entitled to payment of their minimum guaranteed wages at the last agreed rate. Another industrial dispute was raised by CDWU before the Conciliation Officer, ALC(C), Kolkata and CDWU claimed a sum of Rs. 96,57,694.80 being the dues of the concerned workmen for the period from 1-1-1993 to 31-12-1994 towards minimum guaranteed wages and the above amount having some error in computation. a revised claim of Rs. 1.65,20,826.20 was raised before the ALC(C) and subsequently since the conciliation failed, the matter was referred to the Ministry which ultimately came to this Tribunal by way of reference.

4. In the written statement from the management side, maintainability of the present reference has been challenged by stating that no privity of contract between the management and the persons or any of them were there and they were not employees of MMTC Ltd. and Calcutta Dock Workers Union is not union of employees of MMTC which have got their own union. It is further stated that MMTC Ltd. is a Government Company and the import of non-ferrous metal by it used to required to be stored in the godowns used to be hired by the Central Warehousing Corporation and State Warehousing Corporation and the nature of business of it was uncertain being dependant upon Government Import Policy. Under such circumstances, the entire work of loading, unloading and handling by the Company was given to the handling agents. Since such system of appointment was being carried out over the years for handling and delivery of NF & IRM at Calcutta and the handling agents in turn were engaging labourers working in Dock area who belong to Calcutta Dock Workers Union affiliated to central trade Union of HMS. Accordingly labourers were used to be engaged by the handling agents for operational work on the basis of wage agreement concluded by them with the labour union and that used to be converted into rate-per-tonne basis. In 1989 CDWU filed a writ application before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India praying for regularization of services of number of workers of the present management totaling 143 and for other benefits of pay, allowances etc. and the Hon'ble Supreme Court by order dated 27-10-1989 directed the petition to be transferred to Hon'ble Calcutta High Court and though it was so transferred in the year 1990 defendant did not pursue it. Industrial dispute was raised by the said union on 13-9-1990 before the Assistant Labour Commissioner over the charter of demands demanding revision of pay scale etc. and the said dispute was dissolved on 29-9-1990 under a memorandum of settlement signed between CDWU and Commercial Clearing Agencies Pvt. Ltd. In

August, 1993 CDWU filed a writ application before the Hon'ble Calcutta High Court for introduction of reasonable and pragmatic voluntary retirement scheme for 143 non-ferrous metal handling workers as applicable to the MMTC's own employees claiming existence of relationship of employer and employees in between the MMTC and members of CDWU and the said writ application was disposed on 17th June, 1994 with the direction to the Central Government to consider the failure report and proceed under Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947. CDWU preferred appeal against the said order and on 10th November, 1994 union made submission before the Appeal Court expressing non-prosecution of the said appeal. Accordingly it was dismissed. Lastly on 4th November, 1997 CDWU raised industrial dispute before the Assistant labour Commissioner for payment of retrenchment benefit under the provision of Industrial Disputes Act and on 16th June, 1998 Commercial Clearing Agencies Pvt. Ltd. pointed out before the Assistant Labour Commissioner that since the volume of work had decreased considerably, the workers were deployed from time to time through handling agents on the basis of requirement of the employer and as such the MMTC said workers are still engaged from time to time. Practically MMTC or the principal employer has denied that the work of the workmen in handling of non-ferrous metals was ever perennial in nature and that the said set of workers were appointed continuously over 30 years for the same work and that they were paid minimum guaranteed wages or monthly wages each month. It is claimed that the labourers were engaged by the contractors/handling agents who were appointed by MMTC by floating tenders. MMTC also denied that the workmen were being appointed on each occasion on signing the contract between the MMTC and contractors and they were not part of the agreement. It is also claimed by MMTC that the workmen are not direct employees under it and also denied that CDWU was ever guaranteed any minimum wages as claimed by the workmen. Ultimately the MMTC/management has prayed for rejecting the claim of the workmen in the present reference by claiming that refusal to the claim of minimum guaranteed wages by the workmen was justifiably and legally done by the management.

5. As usual the rejoinder of the workmen is in the nature of denial of the statement made by the management. Company in its written statement para-wise and nothing new has been introduced therein and so detail mention of the contents of the rejoinder is not needed.

6. In this reference, grievance of the workmen is of denial of claim of minimum guaranteed wages and other benefits to 143 non-ferrous metal handling workers employed through handling agent for the period from 1-1-1993 to 31-12-1994 and also the claim was made against the management of MMTC Ltd., Kolkata.

7. From the story gathered from the pleading and

submission from the side of the workmen it is found that the handling operation of non-ferrous metal was suspended by the MMTC from 1-1-1993 and the workmen union claimed it was done without any intimation to the concerned workmen and/or to their union. The workmen and their union representatives attended to their place of work viz. office of M/s. C.C. Agencies Pvt. Ltd. and also of MMTC on and from 1-1-1993 enquiring about resumption of handling operation and on each occasion they were assured by the employers that such operation was not suspended but it would be resumed. It is further claimed that such handling operation of non-ferrous metal was resumed on and from 1-1-1994 to 31-12-1994 to remove the remnant portion of cargos accumulated since January, 1993 and the workers were paid with ad-hoc amount of Rs. 15,000 per head. Thus it is revealed that the claim of the workers for minimum guaranteed wages remained for the period from 1-1-1993 to 31-10-1994 during which period admittedly there was a suspension of handling of such non-ferrous metal by these workers and that suspension was done by the employer MMTC Ltd. From the side of the management it has been stated that these workers were never employees under the said management Company and they were the employees under the handling-agent, M/s. C.C. Agencies Pvt. Ltd. who was responsible for giving them employment and payment of their wages and other benefits. Secondly, it has been claimed that for clearance of cargos MMTC used to handover works to different handling agents and such thing is done by following rules and regulations of the Company as the MMTC is a Government Undertaking. It is further claimed that MMTC Ltd. was not a party to any settlement or agreement with the workers though MMTC Ltd. had to enter into agreement with the handling agent in respect of the terms of works and the contract labourers were being employed by the handling agent in accordance to their choice and on their own terms. It has been argued on behalf of MMTC by Mr. Shukla, Ld. Advocate for the management that during the period from 1-1-1993 the handling agent, M/s. C.C. Agencies Pvt. Ltd. was not employed by the MMTC as due to liberalization policy of the Government of India the business of MMTC suffered a setback. It is also argued that from 1-1-1993 to 20-10-1994 handling agent was not employed for any job for and on behalf of the MMTC.

8. Admittedly the present 143 workmen are employees of M/s. Commercial Clearing Agencies (P) Ltd., a handling agent of MMTC Ltd. and the said handling agent, was being engaged/appointed by the management MMTC Ltd. time to time on floating tenders and upon the agreement. The workmen side produced copies of some memorandum of settlement arrived at in between the handling agents and their workmen and among the handling agents M/s. Commercial Clearing Agencies (P) Ltd. is there and the relevant document in and around the period of grievance from 1-1-1993 to 31-12-1994, it is found that one copy of such agreement was dated 20-9-1990 and

the said settlement was agreed to remain in operation from 1-6-1990 till 31st December, 1991 and the said copy of the memorandum of settlement is 'Ext. W-5'. In record I find another copy of memorandum of settlement in between the handling agents and the workers represented by Calcutta Dock Workers Union and the settlement was arrived at on 21-1-1994. So, I do not find any such memorandum of settlement in between the handling agents and the Workmen Union for the period from 1-1-1993 to 31-12-1993.

9. On the other hand, it is submitted from the side of the management by Mr. Shukla, Ld. Advocate that all the handling agents were accepted by the management MMTC Ltd. on the basis of terms of engagement by floating tenders time to time and on the basis of agreement entered into in between MMTC and respective handling agents. It is further submitted that having relevancy about the period of claim, the management side produced two copies of agreement. one being for the period from 1-6-1990 to 31-12-1992 (Ext. M-8) and other agreement dated 20th October, 1994 which was directed to remain in operation with immediate effect and to remain valid for 6 months from the date of entering into the agreement (Ext. M-9). So, it is found that during the period from 1-1-1993 till before 20-10-1994, there was no agreement in between the handling agent, M/s. Commercial Clearing Agencies (P) Ltd. and the MMTC Ltd. Mr. Shukla claimed that during the said period there had been no engagement of the said handling agent for the work of handling of non-ferrous metal.

10. It is further argued by Mr. Shukla that there is no agreement in between MMTC Ltd. and Calcutta Dock Workers Union for any term of employment or otherwise and it is claimed that the workmen concerned numbering 143 were directly employed by the handling agent, M/s. Commercial Clearing Agencies (P) Ltd. and the said handling agent remained responsible for the payment of wages and like things to the workers.

11. Mr. M.S. Dutta, Ld. Advocate for the Workmen Union submitted that even though there was no agreement in between MMTC Ltd. and the Workmen Union the ultimate liability of MMTC Ltd. cannot be ignored as being the principal employer in respect of the payment of wages and other legible claim of the workers in terms of money in view of the provision of Section 21 of Payment of Wages Act, 1936. It is further stated by Mr. Dutta that during the period from 1-1-1993 to 31-10-1994 the workers did not get any wages from their employer on the plea of suspension of handling of non-ferrous metal works. In this regard Mr. Dutta submitted that in view of the settlement of payment of minimum guaranteed wages, the employer of the workers are liable to pay the said minimum guaranteed wages in respect of the amount arrived at by the memorandum of settlement dated 12-6-1980. Mr. Dutta referred to the said settlement which is Ext. W-3 in the

present reference and he referred to the Paragraph No. 2 in the terms of settlement where the minimum guaranteed wages has been dealt with and it is stated that such wages would be paid to the workmen at the rate given there for different ranks of workmen. But on going through the contents of the said agreement it is found that nowhere it is mentioned that such minimum guaranteed wages would be paid even if there is suspension of work or when the workmen would remain without any work. Further, it is found in the said settlement that minimum guaranteed wages at the rate as agreed in between the parties in that settlement will be undertaken as the liability of the employers of these workmen only when the principal employer, i.e., MMTC Ltd., Kolkata will agree to the same. No relevant paper is forthcoming in which the said proposal is found to have been agreed to be accepted by the principal employer MMTC Ltd.

12. I agreed with Mr. Dutta that ultimate liability of the MMTC Ltd. as the principal employer is there to make payment to the workers of the contractors/handling agents engaged by the MMTC Ltd., if such contractor or the handling agents fails to make payment any dues of the workmen concerned as provided in Section 21 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. But, the said amount should be payable first before drawing liability upon the principal employer.

13. In this context, it is to be found as to whether a worker having no work contract for a particular period with its employer can claim any wages in the style of 'minimum guaranteed wages' in view of his immediate previous employment and also subsequent employment. Section 2(r) of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 defined wages as

"2(rr) 'wages' means all remuneration capable of being expressed in terms of money, which would, if the terms of employment, express or implied, were fulfilled, be payable to a workman in respect of his employment, or of work done in such employment....."

The definition of 'wages' here clearly explains that the wages become payable to a workman only when in course of employment and/or for the work done during such employment and the term 'wages' has not been related for the period of no work. In other words, such definition in the Industrial Disputes Act of the wages clearly shows that wages will be payable during work only and there will be no wages for any work.

14. Now, it is to be seen how the wages has been defined in the Payment of Wages Act, 1936. In Section 2(vi), salary or wages has been defined as :

"2(vi) 'wages' means all remuneration (whether by way of salary, allowances or otherwise) expressed in terms of money or capable of being so expressed which would, if the terms of employment, express or

implied, were fulfilled, be payable to a person employed in respect of his employment or of work done in such employment...."

So, it is found that the definition of wages in Payment of Wages Act, 1936 also clarified the said term with the employment of the workman or for the work done by him and not for the period of sitting idle. Definition of such term may also been seen in the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act 1970. In the said Act, wages has been defined as having the same meaning as assigned in Section 2(vi) of the Payment of Wages Act, 1936.

15. In the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, the wages has been defined as meaning

"all remuneration capable of being expressed in terms of money, which would, if the terms of the contract of employment, express or implied, were fulfilled be payable to a person employed in respect of his employment or of work done in such employment....."

So, it is found that the definition of wages in the Minimum Wages Act, 1948, Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 and Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 are almost verbatim reproduction of the definition of wages as given in the Payment of Wages Act, 1936. Nowhere it has been stated that the workers sitting without employment may get relief of any term of wages, either as wages or as minimum guaranteed wages, from his employer as claimed.

16. Practically the principle of "no-work-no-pay" is applied in the case of employment of any workman, unless there is any agreement or settlement of employment with the employer in respect of the condition of service as to whether the employer will be bound to pay some amount towards wages to the workman concerned during a lean period when there is no work to be provided to such workman, who is not a regular workman.

17. In this context reliance may be made to a decision reported in (1990) 4 S.C.C. 744 (Bank of India v. P.S. Kelawala) where the Hon'ble Apex Court held that it is not enough that the employees attend the place of work. They must put in the work allotted to them. It is for the work and not for their mere attendance that the wages/salaries are paid. For the same reason, if the employees put in the allotted work but do not, for some reason—may be even as a protest—comply with the formalities such as signing the attendance register, no deduction can be effected from their wages. In another decision reported in (2002) 10 S.C.C. 585 (Burn Standard Co. Ltd. v. Tarun Kumar Chakraborty) wherein the Hon'ble Apex Court held :

"The question is whether the first respondent is entitled to his salary for the period from 12-10-1988 to 15-5-1997. It is true that the first respondent did

not work during the period and without anything more he cannot claim salary for the said period on the principle 'no work no pay'."

18. The present workmen practically worked under an agreement or memorandum of settlement with the handling agent, M/s. Commercial Clearing Agencies (P) Ltd. and the claim of wages remained alive during the period of validity of the agreement/memorandum of settlement. But the Workmen Union did not produce any document to show that there had been any such agreement/settlement in between the Workmen Union/workmen with the handling agent, M/s. Commercial Clearing Agencies (P) Ltd. during the period from 1-1-1993 to 30-9-1994. In the present reference it has already been seen that during that period there was neither any agreement in between the principal employer, MMTC Ltd. on one side and the handling agent, M/s. Commercial Clearing Agencies (P) Ltd. on the other during the concerned period nor any document has been produced to show that there had been any memorandum of settlement in between the handling agents including M/s. Commercial Clearing Agencies (P) Ltd. with the Calcutta Dock Workers Union for the said period. Unless there had been any work agreement during that period, even if the present workmen kept idle for the act of their employer, even after the workmen remained present at the work site, there would have been possibility to maintain the claim of minimum wages/minimum guaranteed wages as it is so termed, during the lean period.

19. It has already been discussed that the present workmen were the employees of the handling agent, M/s. Clearing Agencies (P) Ltd. having direct link under an agreement and all the claim of the workers should be directed against the said handling agent and not to the MMTC Ltd., unless such liability is covered by the provision of, Section 21 of the Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970. The liability of the principal employer will come into operation only when there exists an agreement of work in between the principal employer and the contractor or handling agent.

20. In course of his argument. Mr. Dutta, the Ld. Advocate for the Workmen Union referred to a decision reported in 1978-I-LLJ 322(SC) and referred to paragraph 6 of the said decision of the Hon'ble Apex Court where it is held:

"In Industrial Law, interpreted and applied in the perspective of Part IV of the Constitution, the benefit of reasonable doubt on law and facts, if there be such doubt, must go to the weaker section, labour."

But here, no doubt or suspicion has been created in respect of the claim of the workers and for that reason, I do not find the applicability of the said decision in the present context.

21. Mr. Dutta submitted that the oral evidence on behalf of the workmen were not properly confronted from the side of the management through cross-examination and so the un-confronted statement of the witnesses of the workmen in the present reference should be accepted for favourable order for the workmen. I cannot accept this submission as made by Mr. Dutta since the oral statement made in the present context over the question involved here will not rescue the workmen concerned to secure their claim since the workmen's claim as made in the present reference are all related under a binding force of different agreement in between the workmen and their employer, the handling agent specifically and the workers are also to prove by proper documentary evidence about the existence of any relation in between the principal employer MMTC Ltd. and the said handling agent, M/s. Commercial Clearing Agencies (P) Ltd. who had employed the present workmen in different period of time and such bond in between the said handling agent and the principal employer MMTC Ltd. must cover the period of claim made by the workmen, which is absent here.

22. In view of all the discussions made in the foregoing paragraphs, I have no other way but to hold that the Claim of minimum guaranteed wages or minimum wages and other benefits made by 143 non-ferrous metal handling workers employed through the handling agent for the period from 1-1-1993 to 31-2-1994 can be stated to be a legitimate claim and denial of the same by the MMTC Ltd. was justified and consequently the concerned workmen are not entitled to any relief in the present reference.

Justice MANIK MOHAN SARKAR, Presiding Officer
Kolkata.

20th September, 2011.

नई दिल्ली, 21 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3321.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार बी.सी.सी.एल. के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय, धनबाद नं. 2 के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 33/2007) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 21-10-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-20012/42/2007-आईआर (सी-1)]
डी. एस. एस. श्रीनिवास राव, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 21st October, 2011

S.O. 3321.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 33/2007) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour

Court-2, Dhanbad as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. BCCL, and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 21-10-2011.

[No. L-20012/42/2007-IR(C-I)]
D. S. S. SRINIVASARAO, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL (No. 2) AT DHANBAD

Present : Shri Kishori Ram, Presiding Officer

In the matter of an industrial dispute under Section 10(1)
(d) of the I.D. Act, 1947.

Reference No. 33 of 2007

PARTIES : Employers in relation to the
management of Sijua Area of
M/s. BCCL and their workmen.

APPEARANCES :

On behalf of the : None
Workman

On behalf of the : Mr. D. K. Verma, Advocate
Employers

State : Jharkhand Industry : Coal

Dated Dhanbad, the 12th October, 2011

ORDER

The Government of India, Ministry of Labour, in exercise of the powers conferred on them under Section 10(1) (d) of the I.D. Act, 1947 has referred the following dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication vide their Order No. L-20012/42/2007-IR (CM-I), dated, the 12th July, 2007.

SCHEDULE

“Whether the action of the Management of Sendra Bansjera Colliery of M/s. BCCL in denying regularisation as Supervisor to Shri Arjun Paswan Driver, is justified and legal? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled and from which date?”

2. None represented the Union/workman not filed any rejoinder on behalf of workman nor the documents by both the parties. But, Mr. D. K. Verma, the Ld. Advocate for the management is present.

3. Perused the case record, it stands clear from the case record that this case has been pending for filing rejoinder in behalf of the workman since 1-12-2010, for which registered notices dtd. 1-12-2010 and show cause notice dtd. 29-6-2011 to the representative Union for the

workman but it was not filed. So the conduct of the representative Union as well as the workman appears to be disinterested in pursuing the case, though last chance was already given for filing rejoinder on behalf of the workman on 1-4-2011. Under the circumstances proceeding with the case for uncertainty is not only worthless rather wastage of time and energy of the Tribunal. Hence, the case is closed and accordingly, order is passed, as the present reference is of the year 2007.

KISHORI RAM, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 21 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3322.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एसोसिएटेड स्टोन इन्डस्ट्रीज, कोटा, राजस्थान के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय कोटा के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 21/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-10-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-29011/20/2003-आईआर (एम)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवसर सचिव

New Delhi, the 21st October, 2011

S.O. 3322.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 21/2003) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court, Kota now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Associated Stone Industries Ltd. Kota and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 16-10-2011.

[No. L-29011/20/2003-IR(M)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

अनुबंध

न्यायाधीश, औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण/केन्द्रीय/कोटा/राज.

पीठासीन अधिकारी : अनुराधा शर्मा, आर.एच.जे.एस.

निर्देशप्रकरण क्रमांक : औ. न्या./केन्द्रीय/21/03

दिनांक स्थापित : 19-7-2003

प्रसंग : भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के आदेश सं.

एल-29012/20/2003(आईआर)(एम) दिनांक 19-6-03

निर्देश/विवाद अन्तर्गत धारा 10(1) (घ) औद्योगिक विवाद

अधिनियम, 1947

मध्य

श्रीमती कुसुमलता विधवा पत्नी मृतक श्रमिक उमेशपाल सेमितपाल,
पुत्र मृतक श्रमिक उमेशपाल जानू पुत्री श्रमिक मृतक उमेशपाल
निवासी खावदा जिला करोली।

... प्रार्थीगण

एवं

प्रबन्धक, एसोसिएटेड स्टोन इण्डस्ट्रीज, रामगंजमण्डी, जिला कोटा ।

... अप्रार्थी नियोजक

उपस्थित

प्रार्थीगण की ओर से : श्री जमील अहमद
प्रतिनिधि

अप्रार्थी नियोजक की ओर से प्रतिनिधि : श्री रामस्वरूप शर्मा
मैनेजर (पी एण्ड ए.)

अधिनिर्णय

दिनांक 25-2-2011

भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के उक्त प्रासांगिक आदेश दिनांकित 19-6-03 के जरिये निम्न निर्देश/विवाद, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 जिसे तदुपरान्त "अधिनियम" से सम्बोधित किया जावेगा की धारा 10(1) (घ) के अन्तर्गत इस न्यायाधिकरण को अधिनिर्णयार्थ सम्प्रेषित किया गया है :-

"Whether the action of the management of M/s. Associated Stone Industries (Kota) Ltd., Ramganjmandi in terminating the services of the workman Sh. Umeshpal, S/o Moodpal Rajput w.e.f. 9-8-2002 is legal & justified? If not, to what relief is the concerned workman entitled to and from which date?"

2. निर्देश/विवाद, न्यायाधिकरण में प्राप्त होने पर पंजीबद्ध उपरान्त पक्षकारों को सूचना विधिवत् रूप में जारी की गयी जिस पर दोनों पक्षों की ओर से अपने-अपने अभ्यावेदन प्रस्तुत किये गये ।

3. दौरान विचारण पत्रावली बाबत पेश होने प्रार्थना-पत्र कायममुकामान प्रार्थी श्रमिक दिनांक 31-3-2011 को नियत थी; किन्तु आज स्वयं प्रार्थी श्रमिक उपेशपाल की पत्नी श्रीमती कुसुमलता व उसके पुत्र-पुत्री द्वारा उक्त आधार का प्रार्थना-पत्र प्रस्तुत होने पर कि दिनांक 12-8-2010 को उसके पति की मृत्यु हो गई है, अतः उन्हें प्रकरण पत्रावली में प्रार्थीगण के रूप में संस्थित किया जावे । साथ ही प्रार्थना-पत्र के साथ एक राजीनामा प्रस्तुत कर यह भी निवेदन किया गया कि उसके पति के लंबित निर्देश/विवाद के सम्बन्ध में प्रार्थीगण व अप्रार्थी के मध्य लोक न्यायालय की भावना से राजीनामा सम्पन्न हो गया है जिसके तहत अप्रार्थी ने प्रार्थीगण को फुल एण्ड फाईनल सेटिलमेंट के बतौर कुल 30,000 रुपए की राशि जरिये चैक भुगतान कर दी है और अब वे प्रकरण में आगामी कोई कार्यवाही नहीं चाहते हैं, अतः पत्रावली आज ही तलब कर प्रस्तुत शुदा राजीनामे के आधार पर प्रकरण का अन्तिम निस्तारण कर दिया जावे ।

प्रार्थना प्रार्थीगण पर पत्रावली तलब कर आज पेशी में ली गई । प्रार्थना-पत्र बाबत कायममुकामान स्वीकार कर अभिलेख पर प्रार्थी श्रमिक मृतक उमेशपाल के स्थान पर उसकी विधवा पत्नी व पुत्र-पुत्री को प्रार्थीगण के रूप में संस्थित किया गया । चूंकि पक्षकारान के मध्य लोक न्यायालय की भावना से प्रेरित हो उक्त प्रकार से

आपसी राजीनामा सम्पन्न हो गया है और तदुपरान्त अब उनके मध्य किसी प्रकार का कोई विवाद शेष नहीं रहा है, अर्थात् सभी विवाद समाप्त हो गये हैं । अतः प्रस्तुत शुदा राजीनामे के आधार पर सम्प्रेषित निर्देश/विवाद को इसी प्रकार अधिनिर्णित कर उत्तरित किया जाता है ।

अनुराधा शर्मा, न्यायाधीश

नई दिल्ली, 25 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3323.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार उत्तर-पूर्व रेलवे के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, लखनऊ के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 55/2007) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25-10-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41012/79/2007-आईआर (बी-1)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 25th October, 2011

S.O. 3323.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 55/2007) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Lucknow now as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of North East Railway and their workman, received by the Central Government on 25-10-2011.

[No. L-41012/79/2007-IR(B-1)]

RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE**CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, LUCKNOW**

PRESENT : Dr. MANJU NIGAM, Presiding Officer

I.D. No. 55/2007

Ref. No. L-41012/79/2007 -IR(B-1) dated: 8-10-2007

BETWEEN

Mahamantri

All India Station Masters Association

C/o Radhey Shyam Tiwari

107/76, Jawahar Nagar

Kanpur (U.P.)

(Espousing cause of Shri Shyam Lal)

AND

The Medical Director

Lalit Narain Mishra Railway Hospital

North East Railway

Gorakhpur.

4075 GI/11-18

AWARD

1. By order No. L-41012/79/2007-IR(B-I) dated 8-10-2007 the Central Government in the Ministry of Labour, New Delhi in exercise of powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section (2A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) referred this industrial dispute between Mahamantri, All India Station Masters Association, C/o Radhey Shyam Tiwari, 107/76, Jawahar Nagar, Kanpur (U.P.) (Espousing cause of Shri Shyam Lal) and the Medical Director, Lalit Narain Mishra Railway Hospital, North East Railway, Gorakhpur for adjudication.

2. The reference under adjudication is:

“Whether the action of the management of North East Railway, Gorakhpur in not adjusting Sri Shyam Lal S/o Sukhu on the post of hospital attendant and adjusting him on a low paid post and also fixed the salary on low wages is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman concerned is entitled?”

3. It is admitted case of the parties that the workman, Shyam Lal was working as Bhisti under the opposite party. The post of Bhisti was abolished by the railway administration and the employees working on the said post were adjusted in other departments and the workman was adjusted against the post of Safaiwala in lower pay scale of Rs. 2550-3200.

4. It has been alleged by the workman's union that the other 12 similarly surplus employees were adjusted against the post of Hospital Attendant; whereas the workman was adjusted against the post of Safaiwala after changing his category and his pay was fixed in lower pay scale without his consent for the same. Accordingly, the workman's union has prayed that the action of the management of the railways in changing his category vide impugned order dated 4-1-2004 and adjusting him against the post of Safaiwala and further fixing his pay in lower pay scale be cancelled illegal and he be adjusted against the post of Hospital Attendant with consequential benefits including arrears of pay and seniority.

5. The management of the railways has specifically denied the allegations of the workman's union in its written statement and has submitted that the workman vide its application dated 12-6-2004 has requested for change of category from Bhisti to Safaiwala and accepting lowest seniority in Safaiwala category. It has further submitted that the fixation of the pay of the workman has been made as per his application/option in the pay scale of Rs. 2550-3200 vide office order dated 04-10-2004. Accordingly, the management has prayed that the claim of the workman's union be rejected without any relief to the workman concerned.

6. The workman's union has filed rejoinder whereby it has only reiterated its averments in the statement of claim and has not introduced any new fact.

7. The workman's union has filed photocopies of certain documents vide list of documents dated 29-11-2007, in support of his case whereas the management has filed copy of application dated 12-6-2004 of the workman for change of his category and office order dated 4-10-2004 regarding change in category in respect of the workman.

8. After completion of pleading on behalf of the parties the workman's union was called upon to file its evidence on 15-2-2010; but the workman's union did not file any. The workman's union was again given opportunity to file its evidence on affidavit on 19-4-2010, 21-6-2010, 28-6-2010, 9-8-2010, 20-9-2010, 1-11-2010, 13-12-2010, 24-1-2011, 7-3-2011 and 2-5-2011; but the workman's union did not bothered about filing of its evidence and accordingly, it was presumed that the workman's union is not interested in filing evidence and as such, the opportunity of workman's evidence was closed vide order dated 2-5-2011 and next date 4-7-2011 was fixed for management's evidence. The management filed evidence of Shri B.K. Chaudhary, Assistant Pharmacy Officer in support of their case and next date 17-10-2011 was fixed for cross-examination of the management's witness. On 17-10-2011 the parties were present along with management's witness; but the authorized representative of the workman's union refused to cross-examine the management witness. Accordingly, arguments of the parties were heard and the case was reserved for award.

9. The case of the workman's union was that the workman's category was changed without his consent and accordingly his pay was fixed in lower pay scale by the management.

10. Per contra, the management of the railways has disputed the claim of the workman and has submitted that the workman itself has requested for change of his category and accordingly, his category was changed and pay was fixed in lower pay scale.

11. It is well settled that if a party challenges the legality of order, the burden lies upon him to prove illegality of the order and if no evidence is produced by the party, invoking jurisdiction of the court, must fail. In the present case burden was on the workman's union to set out the grounds to challenge the validity of the order dated 4-10-2004 of the management; whereby the category of the workman was changed and to prove that the action of the management in changing his category was illegal. It was the case of the workman's union that workman's category has been changed without his consent and his pay was fixed in lower pay scale. This claim has been denied by the management, therefore, it was for the workman's union to lead evidence to show that his category was actually changed without his consent.

12. In 2008 (118) FIR 1164 M/s. Uptron Powertronics Employees' Union, Ghaziabad through its Secretary vs. Presiding Officer, Labour Court (II), Ghaziabad & others, Hon'ble High Court relied upon the law settled by the Apex Court in 1979 (39) FLR 70 (SC) Sanker Chakravarti vs. Britannia Biscuit Co. Ltd., 1979 (39) FLR 70 (SC) V.K. Raj Industries v. Labour Court and others, 1984 (49) FLR 38 Airtech Private Limited v. State of U.P. and others and 1996 (74) FLR 2004 (All India) Meritech India Ltd. v. State of U.P. and others; wherein it was observed by the Apex Court :

“that in absence of any evidence led by or on behalf of the workman the reference is bound to be answered by the Court against the workman. In such a situation it is not necessary for the employers to lead any evidence at all. The obligation to lead evidence to establish an allegation made by a party is on the party making the allegation. The test would be, who would fail if no evidence is led.”

13. In the present case the workman's union has not turned to substantiate his case by way of filing any oral evidence. Merely pleadings are no substitute for proof. It was obligatory on the part of workman's union to come forward with the case that the workman's category has been changed without his consent and his pay was fixed in lower pay scale; but the workman's union failed to forward any evidence in support of its claim, as it did not turn up for filing its evidence before this Tribunal. There is no reliable material for recording findings that the alleged injustice was done to the workman or the action of the management of North East Railway, Gorakhpur in not adjusting the workman on the post of Hospital Attendant and adjusting him on a low paid post and also fixing the salary on low wages was illegal or unjustified.

14. Accordingly, the reference is adjudicated against the workman's union; and as such, I come to the conclusion that the workman, Shyam Lal is not entitled to any of the relief(s) claimed by him.

15. Award as above.

Lucknow. 17-10-2011.

Dr. MANJU NIGAM, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3324.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मध्य रेलवे के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मकारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, नागपुर के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 67/2000) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 24-10-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-41012/22/99-आईआर (बी-1)]
रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 25th October, 2011

S.O. 3324.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 67/2000) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Nagpur now as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the employers in relation to the management of Central Railway and their workman, received by the Central Government on 24-10-2011.

[No. L-41012/22/99-IR(B-I)]
RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE SHRI J. P. CHAND, PRESIDING OFFICER
CGIT-CUM-LABOUR COURT, NAGPUR

Case No. CGIT/NGP/67/2000

Date: 17-10-2011

Party No. 1 : The Asstt. Engineer (M),
Central Railway, Warora,
Distt. Chandrapur (M.S.)-442402

Versus

Party No. 2(a) : The Secretary,
All India SC / ST / Railway employees
Association, Warora, Central Railway,
Tah. Warora, Distt. Chandrapur-442402

(b) Shri Mohamad Habib
S/o Wali Mohamad,
R/o Wani, Distt. Yeotmal,
MRCL Motor-Driver,
Central Railway, Under CIOW(M)/
Warora. (Dead)

And

Substituted by L.R.s

- (1) Smt. Hamida Bano
Wd/o Mohammad Habib,
Aged about 50 yrs.
Occ. Household
- (2) Mohammad Abid
S/o Late Mohammad Habib
Aged about 29 yrs.
Occ. Nil
Both R/o Ward No. 13(4),
Near Sharda Saw Mill, Wani,
Distt. Yavatmal (MS)

AWARD

(Dated : 17th October, 2011)

In exercise of the powers conferred by clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2(A) of Section 10 of

Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947) ("the Act" in short), the Central Government had referred the Industrial dispute between the employers, in relation to the management of Central Railway India and their workman Shri Mohammad Habib Walli Mohd. to the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Mumbai II for adjudication, as per letter No.L-41012/22/99-IR(B-I) dated 12-5-1999, with the following schedule:—

SCHEDULE

"Whether the action of the management of Central Railway, in not posting Shri Mohammad Habib Wallim Mohd, MRCL Truck Driver and posting him as Gangman is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled and from which date? What other direction are necessary in the matter?"

Subsequently the case was transferred to this Tribunal for disposal in accordance with law.

The case of the workman as presented by the union in the statement of claim was that the workman was appointed as a MRCL Motor driver in a skilled category, in the grade of pay of Rs. 950—1500, on 1-1-1984, but he was treated as a temporary employee even though he had completed more than 360 days of continuous service under Dy. C.E. (C) at Bhandak and Ajni and after completion of 180 days of service, the workman was granted temporary status as MRCL motor driver in regular pay scale of Rs.950—1500, but all of a sudden, without any selection or screening, the workman was posted as a gangman, a Group 'D' category service, in a lower pay scale of Rs. 775—1025 and was transferred to PWI, Bhandak, basing on the letter of A.E.N. (M)-Warora dated 4-12-1997 and according to the terms of para. 2007. (3) of Indian Railway Establishment Manual- II (Revised edition, 1990), Casual labour engaged in work charged establishment of certain departments, who get promoted to semi-skilled, skilled and highly skilled category due to non-availability of regular departmental candidates and continue to work as casual employees for a long period, can straight way be absorbed in regular vacancies in skilled grades provided they have passed the requisite trade test, to the extent of 25% of the vacancies reserved for departmental promotion from the unskilled and semi skilled categories. These orders also apply to the casual labour who were recruited directly in the skilled categories in work charged establishments after qualifying in the trade test, but in the case of the workman the above instructions were not followed and therefore the action of. party no.1 is illegal and mala fide and some other employees, namely, Vinayak Kshirsagar, Babulal, Moneshwar Namaji Lokhande, Gajanan Laxman, Kaitram Dokri Raut, Shivaji Ragoji, Ram Anand Rao, Vasudeo Pandurang, Dhanraj Kachria, Ganpat Tularam, Shyamsundar Harmit and Hansraj Kachru juniors to the workman were retained by the party no. 1 in the same post and grade as motor drivers and they are still working in

the grade of Rs. 950—1500 and as such, the action of the party No. 1 in posting the workman as a gangman is illegal. Prayer has been made by the union to retain the workman in the original post and cadre of motor driver in the pay scale of 950—1500 from 6-1-1990, protection of his seniority and payment of the differential wages of Rs. 96000 and PLB payment of Rs.9000.

3. The party No. 1 in its written statement pleaded inter-alia that the workman was not appointed as motor driver on 6-10-1982, but he was appointed as a casual motor driver and subsequently he was brought under monthly rate of pay and the Ministry of Railways vide letters dated 8-11-1988 and 16-1-1989, through CPO (Engg.) had allotted 49 posts of Artisans for various categories, out of which, 4 posts of motor driver were allotted to Nagpur division and according to seniority of MRCL drivers working in the division, 4 motor drivers were promoted against the decasualization scheme and from the seniority list, it can be found that the workman was placed at Serial number 13 and the motor drivers from serial numbers 5 to 12 have not yet been promoted, due to non-availability of vacancies and many artisans like the workman have been regularized as gangman and as per rule, no one can be regularized directly in group C category and of the 49 posts, which were sanctioned in 1988, were filled in the year 1992-93, by evolving a policy to fill up 60% of posts from casual artisans and remaining 40% from regular Khalasis and several cases were filed before the CAT at Nagpur and finally with the permission of the Central Administrative Tribunal, the complete policy under decasualization was reviewed and finally all the 49 posts were correctly filled in, as per seniority and as the 4 posts of motor driver were filled in as per seniority, there is no question whatsoever to give benefit to the workman under decasualization scheme and one motor driver, namely, Jagdish Mahadeo Borkar had filed O.A. No. 18/1997 claiming to be regularized against the post of a driver instead of Khalasi and the Tribunal disallowed the claim and dismissed O.A. No. 18/1997 and the workman was also not screened for the post of driver, as no post of driver was vacant and as the workman remained unauthorisedly absent from 15-1-1998 to 3-6-1998, enquiry was held against him and he was asked to file his show cause on 10-9-1998 and as he did not give any reply, the enquiry was held and he was removed from service w.e.f. 26-2-2000, by the competent authority and management was justify in not posting the workman as a motor driver and the action of the management is legal, proper and justified.

4. It is necessary to mention here that inspite of giving sufficient opportunities, the workman did not adduce any evidence. During the pendency of the case, the workman died. So, his legal heirs as mentioned in the cause title were substituted. The legal heirs of the workman subsequently did not appear in the case and also did not adduce any evidence. The evidence of one Harishankar

Chaturvedi filed on affidavit from the side of the party no. 1 remained unchallenged. Subsequently, party no. 1 also did not appear in the case and as such, the case was closed for award.

5. It is well settled that if a party challenges the legality of an order, the burden lies upon him to prove illegality of the order and if no evidence is produced, the party invoking the jurisdiction of the court must fail. Whenever, a workman raises a dispute challenging a validity of an order, it is imperative for him to file written statement before the Industrial Court, setting out grounds on which the order is challenge and he must also produce evidence to prove his case. If the workman fails to appear or file written statement or produce evidence, the dispute referred by Government cannot be answered in favour of the workman and he would not be entitled to any relief.

In this case, no evidence has been adduced either by the union or the workman or the legal heirs of the workman to show that the order of the party no. 1 by posting him as gangman is illegal. It is clear from the materials on record that there were only 4 posts of motor drivers and the said posts were filled in by party no. 1 according to the seniority and the name of the workman was at serial no. 13 in the seniority list. Hence, there was no question of regularizing the workman as a motor driver. Hence, it is ordered:

ORDER

The action of the management of Central Railway, in not posting Shri Mohammad Habib Walli Mohd. MRCL Truck Driver and posting him as Gangman is legal and justified. The workman is not entitled to any relief.

J. P. CHAND, Presiding Officer

नई दिल्ली, 25 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3325.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार पालवान ग्रामीण बैंक के प्रबंधन के संबद्ध नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारों के बीच, अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण, चेन्नई के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 59/2011) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 25-10-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-12012/22/2011-आईआर (बी-1)]

रमेश सिंह, डेस्क अधिकारी

New Delhi, the 25th October, 2011

S.O. 3325.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 59/2011) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal-cum-Labour Court, Chennai as shown in the Annexure in the industrial dispute between the management of Pallavan Gramin

Bank and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 25-10-2011.

[No. L-12012/22/2011-IR(B-I)]
RAMESH SINGH, Desk Officer

ANNEXURE

BEFORE THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT INDUSTRIAL TRIBUNAL-CUM-LABOUR COURT, CHENNAI

Wednesday, the 19th October, 2011

Present : A. N. JANARDANAN, Presiding Officer

Industrial Dispute No. 59/2011

[In the matter of the dispute for adjudication under clause (d) of sub-section (1) and sub-section 2 (A) of Section 10 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947(14 of 1947), between the Management of Pallavan Gramin Bank and their Workmen]

BETWEEN

Sri K. Duraisamy

... 1st Party/Petitioner

Vs.

The Chairman
Pallavan Gramin Bank,
Head Office,
No.6, Yercaud Road,
Salem-7

... 2nd Party/Respondent

APPEARANCE:

For the 1st Party/ : M/s. P. S. Ratnamani, Advocates
Petitioner

For the 2nd Party/ : Set ex-parte
Management

AWARD

The Central Government, Ministry of Labour vide its Order No. L-12012/22/2011-IR(B-I) dated 20-6-2011 and Corrigendum dated 19-7-2011 referred the following Industrial Dispute to this Tribunal for adjudication.

The schedule mentioned in that order is:

“Whether the action of the management of Pallavan Gramin Bank in dismissing Sri K. Duraisamy, Sweeper-cum-Messenger, Valathi Branch is legal and justified? To what relief the concerned workman is entitled?”

2. After the receipt of Industrial Dispute, this Tribunal has numbered it as ID 59/2011 and issued notices to both sides. Petitioner entered appearance and filed Claim Statement. Respondent did not enter appearance in spite of service of notice and the case having stood posted for his appearance to several days. Eventually he has been called absent and set ex-parte.

3. The Claim Statement averments briefly read as follows :

Petitioner, a Sweeper-cum-Messenger at Valathi Branch of the Respondent/Bank was alleged of having committed 3 irregularities by a letter dated 29-11-2008 to the effect that one G. Elumalai entrusted Rs. 500 together with application form for opening SB A/c on 11-8-2007, which receipt of money he denied later. That when on 13-8-2008 petitioner came forward to remit the said amount on request by G. Elumalai at the intervention of Inspector Dhanakotti on his arrival for inspection of the branch on 13-8-2008, it was advised by Dhanakotti not to be remitted. Due to commotion created by Pachayammal, W/o Elumalai petitioner handed over Rs. 500 to Elumalai who remitted the amount and opened SB A/c No. 7299 and a Pass Book was obtained by him on 13-8-2008. Petitioner is alleged of misappropriation of Rs. 500. Second allegation is that on 29-5-2007 a complaint was received from one T. Velu alleging petitioner to have had obtained Rs. 500 from him promising to arrange enhanced loan amount but which was not arranged as well that Velu was threatened when requested for refund of the amount. Third is that in complaint dated 26-5-2007 from one C. Kesavan petitioner is alleged to have had obtained Rs. 750 with a promise to arrange bullock Cart Loan and when the amount was sought back the same was declined. The acts were alleged to amount to bribery by petitioner. In his reply petitioner denied the allegations. He was suspended on 29-11-2007. In a Show Cause Notice dated 18-6-2008 he was also alleged of pressurizing Velu and Kesavan to withdraw the complaints, thus destroying the evidence. His suspension was revoked on 9-7-2007. An enquiry was conducted examining Velu and Elumalai and marking Ex. M1 to Ex. M20 with no evidence from the petitioner's side. Petitioner was not permitted to compare the original documents with that of those filed in the enquiry proceedings. No copies of documents relied on by the Respondent were given to the petitioner. The 3 charges were held proved against him after the enquiry. Finding of the Enquiry Officer is perverse. It is based on assumptions. Complainant C. Kesavan retracted his statements denying payment of money to petitioner. Nagaraj, a witness to the letter of retraction dated 28-11-2007 disowned signature in the letter. Nagaraj was another witness to the letter of retraction. The Enquiry Officer disbelieved the retraction of the witnesses and assuming that it is due to pressure from the petitioner which may also be owing to threat of Defence Representative in cross-examination that giving of bribe is also an offence arrived at the conclusion. The charges were clearly foisted ones. The Vigilance Officer who conducted an enquiry on the complaints was not examined. The witnesses to the retraction letters were also not examined. The Management resorted to witch hunting with the intention to remove the First Party Petitioner from service. The disciplinary proceedings are contrary to weight of evidence, unfair, unjust, sham, spiteful, unlawful

and the findings are contrary to the tenets of the rule of burden of proof. The Enquiry Officer was biased and prejudiced. The enquiry finding and punishment of dismissal are ex-facie bad and liable to be set aside. The appeal was rejected on 19-6-2010 without adverting to legal and tenable grounds. Petitioner is to be reinstated with all benefits.

4. Since the Respondent is ex-parte, no counter statement is forthcoming.

5. Points for consideration are:

- (i) Whether the dismissal of the petitioner, Sweeper-cum-Messenger, Valathi Branch is legal and justified?
- (ii) To what relief the concerned workman is entitled?

6. Evidence consists of Proof Affidavit of Petitioner in lieu of Chief Examination and Ex. W1 to Ex. W15.

Points (i) and (ii)

7. Heard, perused the evidence, documents, records and written submissions on behalf of the petitioner. Though the Respondent is not before this forum even to whisper anything against the petitioner's case, claims and submissions going by the materials purported to support petitioner's case, I am led to the conclusion that petitioner is not entitled to an order in his favour. The allegations against the petitioner amount to misappropriation of moneys that have come to the hands of the petitioner from intended depositors for being credited to in their accounts either as a new account holder or as loaners for procuring loan from the bank for which purposes they have had some helping hand extended from the petitioner. The action against the petitioner arose on complaints from the aggrieved customers. There was also a preliminary investigation followed before the petitioner was proceeded against by way of issuance of Show Cause Notice and charge sheet specifying 3 charges. Admittedly there was an enquiry held in which petitioner attended with his Defence Representative. Though he has a case that he was deprived of opportunity to compare with originals of the documents or that he was denied copies of documents, etc. there is nothing to show that by reason thereof petitioner has been prejudiced. He challenges the finding of the Enquiry Officer as being perverse. Though the complainants have retracted from their allegations against the petitioner at the enquiry stage the Enquiry Officer has not chosen to believe them in relation to their retracted statements. It is for the reason that they have not offered convincing reasons for the retraction of their statements. The one reason available viz. that out of enmity towards the Branch Manager for denial of loan as a cause for falsely implicating the petitioner cannot be accepted without a pinch of salt. Admittedly there are complaints which originated against the petitioner with the allegations that

formed basis for the charges. Though when the complainants were examined they have retracted from the statements inculcating the petitioner the impact of such retraction cannot be set to enure to the petitioner for cogent reasons. No convincing reasons are disclosed for the retraction of the statements prejudicial to the petitioner. The one reason seen unfolded as being enmity towards the Branch Manager for not sanctioning loan as a cause for falsely implicating the petitioner, as already mentioned by me above does not sound to reason. The complaints implicating the petitioner sought to be discredited with the retraction statements of the complainants are yet not to destroy the spirit or essence of the allegations in the complaints pinpointing to the misconduct of the petitioner and they could be found as materials logically probative to a prudent mind and are sufficient to establish the misconduct charged against the petitioner. The finding of the Enquiry Officer cannot be said as merely based on surmises. It would be found based on proper presumptions drawn regard having had to normal human conduct and normal course of natural events. When a person here, say the petitioner is indicted of some misconduct which may have serious adverse repercussions on his future career it is only normal that he may use his might and vigour to exert influence or pressure upon the complainants to retract from their injurious statements made against him while they are actually to stamp approval to their written complaints by testifying before some authority. Therefore the assumption of the Enquiry Officer that the petitioner pressurized the complainants to retract from their statements prejudicial to the petitioner is only to be held as one properly drawn on a sound footing. It is not to be relegated as a mere surmise or conjecture. Strict rules of Evidence Act are not applicable in an Industrial Adjudication. Any material logically probative to a prudent mind which could reasonably lead to arriving at a fact in issue is a reliable and cogent material. There is no allergy even to hearsay evidence provided there is rational nexus and credibility. The case on hand is not one with no evidence but it is a case with some evidence to warrant the conclusion arrived at by the Enquiry Officer. The question is not whether there is adequate evidence but whether there is some reasonable legal evidence to arrive at the conclusion. So viewed, the finding of the Enquiry Officer is free from any blemish or flaw. The finding of the Enquiry Officer cannot be found to be perverse at all. There is also nothing wrong in the order of the Disciplinary Authority and the Appellate Authority in regard to the finding. Law cannot be oblivious to what is obvious to others. Therefore, the enquiry and the finding are only to be held as valid, fair and proper.

8. Now coming to the punishment, the question is whether the same is disproportionate to the gravity of the offence. In my considered view and on an overall assessment of the entire facts and circumstances and the nature of the misconducts, which in degree discernibly

fall short of the outright implications of the alleged delinquency the petitioner is to be given a lesser punishment than the one imposed which is shocking to the conscience of the Court. The workman may thereby be given an opportunity to mend himself.

9. Therefore the punishment is set aside. Petitioner is ordered to be reinstated without back wages but with continuity of service and all other attendant benefits. Over and above the forfeiture of back wages the Management may thereafter impose on the petitioner a minor punishment also and allow him to continue in service. Petitioner is entitled to relief to that extent.

10. The reference is answered accordingly.

(Dictated to the P.A., transcribed and typed by him, corrected and pronounced by me in the open court on this day the 19th October, 2011).

A. N. JANARDANAN, Presiding Officer

Witnesses Examined :

For the 1st Party/Petitioner : None

For the 2nd Party/Management : None

Documents Marked :

On the petitioner's side

Ex.No.	Date	Description
Ex.W1	29-11-2007	Letter for the Chairman of the Bank
Ex.W2	20-12-2007	Petitioner's reply to the letter of the Chairman of the Bank
Ex.W3	29-12-2007	Letter of Suspension
Ex.W4	18-06-2008	Show Cause Notice
Ex.W5	09-07-2008	Revocation of Suspension and Transfer Order
Ex.W6	12-07-2008	Reply to Show Cause Notice
Ex.W7	30-01-2009	Adjudication of the Enquiry Officer
Ex.W8	09-10-2009	Enquiry Report
Ex.W9	16-10-2009	Show Cause Notice
Ex.W10	02-11-2009	Reply to Show Cause Notice
Ex.W11	06-01-2010	Show Cause Notice by the Chairman as to imposition of punishment
Ex.W12	28-01-2010	Order of Dismissal
Ex.W13	21-02-2007	Pallavan Grama Bank (Officers and Servants) Service Regulations, 2007
Ex.W14	04-03-2010	Appeal by the petitioner

Ex.W15 19-06-2010 Order passed in the appeal.

Documents Marked :

On the Management's side

Ex.No. Date Description

Nil

नई दिल्ली, 29 अक्टूबर, 2011

का.आ. 3326.—औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (1947 का 14) की धारा 17 के अनुसरण में, केन्द्रीय सरकार मैसर्स एसोसिएट स्टोन इन्डस्ट्रीज कोटा राजस्थान के प्रबंधन के संबंध में नियोजकों और उनके कर्मचारियों के बीच अनुबंध में निर्दिष्ट औद्योगिक विवाद में केन्द्रीय सरकार औद्योगिक अधिकरण/श्रम न्यायालय कोटा के पंचाट (संदर्भ संख्या 22/2003) को प्रकाशित करती है, जो केन्द्रीय सरकार को 16-10-2011 को प्राप्त हुआ था।

[सं. एल-29011/18/2003-आईआर (एम)]

जोहन तोपनो, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 29th October, 2011

S.O. 3326.—In pursuance of Section 17 of the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947 (14 of 1947), the Central Government hereby publishes the Award (Ref. No. 22/2003) of the Central Government Industrial Tribunal/Labour Court Kota now as shown in the Annexure in the Industrial Dispute between the employers in relation to the management of M/s. Associated Stone Industries Ltd. (Kota) and their workman, which was received by the Central Government on 16-10-2011.

[No. L-29011/18/2003-IR(M)]

JOHAN TOPNO, Under Secy.

अनुबंध

**न्यायाधीश, औद्योगिक न्यायाधिकरण,
कोटा/केन्द्रीय/कोटा/राज.**

पीठासीन अधिकारी : अनुराधा शर्मा, आर.एच.जे.एस.

निर्देश प्रकरण क्रमांक : औद्यो. न्या./केन्द्रीय/22/03

दिनांक स्थापित : 19-7-03

**प्रसंग : भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के आदेश
सं. एल-29011/18/2003(आईआर)(एम) दिनांक
4-6-2003**

**निर्देश/विवाद अन्तर्गत धारा 10(1)(घ) औद्योगिक विवाद
अधिनियम, 1947**

मध्य

अब्दुल अजीज पुत्र श्री अब्दुल मजीद, द्वारा सेक्रेटरी, पत्थर खान कामगार यूनियन (एचएमएस) बंगाली कालोनी, छावनी कोटा।

... प्रार्थी श्रमिक

एवं

गैराज अधीक्षक, मै. एसोसियेटेड स्टोन इन्डस्ट्रीज कोटा लि., रामगंजमण्डी, जिला कोटा/राज.।

... अप्रार्थी नियोजक

उपस्थित

प्रार्थी श्रमिक की ओर से : श्री पुरुषोत्तम दाधीच
प्रतिनिधि

अप्रार्थी नियोजक की ओर से : श्री वी. के. जैन
प्रतिनिधि

अधिनिर्णय दिनांक : 28-1-2011

अधिनिर्णय

भारत सरकार, श्रम मंत्रालय, नई दिल्ली के उक्त प्रासांगिक आदेश दिनांकित 4-6-03 के जरिये निम्न निर्देश/विवाद, औद्योगिक विवाद अधिनियम, 1947 (जिसे तदुपरान्त "अधिनियम" से सम्बोधित किया जावेगा) की धारा 10(1)(घ) के अन्तर्गत इस न्यायाधिकरण को अधिनिर्णयार्थ सम्प्रेषित किया गया है :-

"Whether the contention of the workman Shri Abdul Aziz that he has worked continuously for more than 240 days in the consecutive 12 months during the period from 17-1-2000 to 24-5-2002 is correct and justified? If yes, whether the action of Garag Supdt. M/s. ASI(K), Ltd., Ramganjmandi in terminating the service of the workman from 25-5-2002 by his verbal orders is legal and justified? If not, to what relief the workman is entitled and from which date?"

2. निर्देश/विवाद, न्यायाधिकरण में प्राप्त होने पर पंजीबद्ध उपरान्त पक्षकारों को सूचना विधिवत् रूप में जारी की गयी जिस पर पक्षकारों की ओर से अपने-अपने अध्यावेदन प्रस्तुत किये गये।

3. पत्रावली प्रार्थी श्रमिक की बकाया साक्ष्य हेतु दिनांक 7-3-2011 को नियत थी, किन्तु आज दोनों पक्षों के विद्वान प्रतिनिधिगण ने नियत मेगा लोक अदालत के समक्ष उपस्थित होकर संयुक्त रूप से एक प्रार्थना-पत्र मय संलग्न व राजीनामा प्रस्तुत कर निवेदन किया कि लंबित निर्देश/विवाद में दोनों पक्षों के मध्य लोक न्यायालय की भावना से प्रेरित हो आपसी राजीनामा हो गया है जिसके तहत अप्रार्थी नियोजक ने प्रार्थी श्रमिक को बतौर फुल एण्ड फाइनल सेटिलमेन्ट 60,000 रुपए की राशि का भुगतान जरिये चैक कर दिया है और वो आगे प्रकरण में कोई कार्यवाही नहीं चाहते हैं, अतः पत्रावली आज ही तलब कर उक्त आधार पर प्रकरण का अन्तिम निस्तारण कर दिया जावे।

पक्षकारों की प्रार्थना पर पत्रावली आज तलब कर पेशी में ली गयी। चूँकि पक्षकारों के मध्य लंबित निर्देश/विवाद में लोक न्यायालय की भावना से प्रेरित हो उक्त प्रकार से आपसी राजीनामा हो गया है और वो आगे कोई कार्यवाही नहीं चाहते हैं। अतः प्रस्तुतशुदा राजीनामे के आधार पर सम्प्रेषित निर्देश/विवाद को इसी प्रकार अधिनिर्णित कर उत्तरित किया जाता है।

अनुराधा शर्मा, न्यायाधीश

नई दिल्ली, 3 नवम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3327.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा 1 की उप-धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1 दिसम्बर, 2011 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (44 व 45 धारा के सिवाय जो पहले से प्रवृत्त हो चुकी है) अध्याय-5 और 6 [धारा 76 की उप-धारा (1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है] के उपबन्ध महाराष्ट्र राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :-

क्रम संख्या	राजस्व सीमा में अंतर्निहित गांव के अधीन क्षेत्र	तहसील	जिला
(क)	कमलेश्वर नगर पालिका के सीमा के भीतर आने वाले सभी क्षेत्र	कलमेश्वर	नागपुर
(ख)	एम. आय. डी. सी, कमलेश्वर की औद्योगिक सीमा के भीतर आने वाले सभी राजस्व गांव	कलमेश्वर	नागपुर
(ग)	सावंगी, ब्राम्हणी राजस्व गांव	कलमेश्वर	नागपुर

[फा. सं. एस-38013/74/2011-एस.एस.1]

नरेश जायसवाल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 2011

S.O. 3327.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st December, 2011 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter-V and VI [except Sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Maharashtra namely :—

Sl. No.	Name of the areas within the limits of Revenue villages	Tahsil	District
a.	Area within the municipal limits of Kalmeshwar	Kalmeshwar	Nagpur
b.	All revenue villages included in MIDC Industrial area Kalmeshwar	Kalmeshwar	Nagpur
c.	Revenue village Sawangi and Bramhni	Kalmeshwar	Nagpur

[F. No. S-38013/74/2011-S.S.1]

NARESH JAISWAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 नवम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3328.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उप-धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों

का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1 दिसम्बर, 2011 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (44 व 45 धारा के सिवाय जो पहले से प्रवृत्त हो चुकी है) अध्याय-5 और 6 [धारा-76 की उप-धारा-(1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है] के उपबन्ध महाराष्ट्र राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :-

क्रम संख्या	राजस्व सीमा में अंतर्निहित गांव के अधीन क्षेत्र	तहसील	जिला
(क)	गोंदिया नगर पालिका के सीमा के भीतर आने वाले सभी क्षेत्र	गोंदिया	गोंदिया
(ख)	एम. आय. डी. सी, गोंदिया की औद्योगिक सीमा के भीतर आने वाले सभी राजस्व गांव	गोंदिया	गोंदिया

[फा. सं. एस-38013/73/2011-एस.एस.1]

नरेश जायसवाल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 2011

S.O. 3328.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st December, 2011 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter-V and VI [except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Maharashtra, namely :—

Sl. No.	Name of the areas within the limits of Revenue villages	Tahsil	District
a.	Municipal limits of Gondia	Gondia	Gondia
b.	All revenue villages included in MIDC, Gondia	Gondia	Gondia

[F. No. S-38013/73/2011-S.S.1]

NARESH JAISWAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 नवम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3329.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उप-धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1 दिसम्बर, 2011 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (44 व 45 धारा के सिवाय जो पहले से प्रवृत्त हो चुकी है) अध्याय-5 और 6 [धारा-76 की उप-धारा-(1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है] के उपबन्ध महाराष्ट्र राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :-

क्रम संख्या	राजस्व सीमा में अंतर्निहित गांव के अधीन क्षेत्र	तहसील	जिला
(क)	खामगांव नगर पालिका के सीमा के भीतर आने वाले सभी क्षेत्र	खामगांव	बुलढाणा
(ख)	एम. आय. डी. सी, खामगांव की औद्योगिक सीमा के भीतर आने वाले सभी राजस्व गांव	खामगांव	बुलढाणा

[फा. सं. एस-38013/72/2011-एस.एस.1]

नरेश जायसवाल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 2011

S.O. 3329.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st December, 2011 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter-V and VI [except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Maharashtra namely :—

Sl. No.	Name of the areas within the limits of Revenue villages	Tahsil	District
a.	Area within the municipal limits of Khamgaon	Khamgaon	Buildhana
b.	All revenue villages included in MIDC Industrial area Khamgaon	Khamgaon	Buildhana

[F.No. S-38013/72/2011-S.S.1]

NARESH JAISWAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 नवम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3330.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उप-धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1 दिसम्बर, 2011 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (44 व 45 धारा के सिवाय जो पहले से प्रवृत्त हो चुकी है) अध्याय-5 और 6 [धारा-76 की उप धारा-(1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है] के उपबद्ध महाराष्ट्र राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे, अर्थात् :—

क्रम संख्या	राजस्व सीमा में अंतर्निहित गांव के अधीन क्षेत्र	तहसील	जिला
1.	कोराडी, महादूला	कामठी	नागपुर

[फा. सं. एस-38013/71/2011-एस.एस.1]

नरेश जायसवाल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 2011

S.O. 3330.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st December, 2011 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter-V and VI [except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Maharashtra namely :—

Sl. No.	Name of the areas within the limits of Revenue villages	Tahsil	District
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1.	Koradi, Mahadula	Kamptee	Nagpur
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[F.No. S-38013/71/2011-S.S.1]

NARESH JAISWAL, Under Secy.

नई दिल्ली, 3 नवम्बर, 2011

का.आ. 3331.—कर्मचारी राज्य बीमा अधिनियम, 1948 (1948 का 34) की धारा-1 की उप-धारा (3) द्वारा प्रदत्त शक्तियों का प्रयोग करते हुए, केन्द्रीय सरकार एतद्वारा 1 दिसम्बर, 2011 को उस तारीख के रूप में नियत करती है, जिसको उक्त अधिनियम के अध्याय-4 (44 व 45 धारा के सिवाय जो पहले से प्रवृत्त हो चुकी है) अध्याय-5 और 6 [धारा-76 की उप धारा-(1) और धारा-77, 78, 79 और 81 के सिवाय जो पहले ही प्रवृत्त की जा चुकी है] के उपबद्ध गुजरात राज्य के निम्नलिखित क्षेत्रों में प्रवृत्त होंगे :—

“गुजरात औद्योगिक विकास निगम, वाघोडिया के अधिसूचित क्षेत्र की राजस्व सीमा एवं ग्राम पीपलिया, दत्तापुरा, लिमडा, ईश्वरपुरा, गुगलियापुरा, तालुका वाघोडिया जिला बडोदरा की राजस्व सीमाएँ”।

[फा. सं. एस-38013/70/2011-एस.एस.1]

नरेश जायसवाल, अवर सचिव

New Delhi, the 3rd November, 2011

S.O. 3331.—In exercise of the powers conferred by sub-section (3) of Section 1 of the Employees State Insurance Act, 1948 (34 of 1948) the Central Government hereby appoints the 1st December, 2011 as the date on which the provisions of Chapter IV (except Sections 44 and 45 which have already been brought into force) and Chapter-V and VI [except sub-section (1) of Section 76 and Sections 77, 78, 79 and 81 which have already been brought into force] of the said Act shall come into force in the following areas in the State of Gujarat namely :—

“The areas comprised within the revenue limits of notified area of Gujarat Industrial Development Corporation Waghodia and revenue limit of village Pipahya, Dattapura, Limda, Ishwarupura, Gugaliapura, Taluka Waghodia, District Vadodara.”

[F.No. S-38013/70/2011-S.S.1]

NARESH JAISWAL, Under Secy.